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# AUSTRIA AND TURKEY READY TO SURRENDER; GERMANY INSOLVENT

## Today

**Some Peace Terms.**
**Boarhound and Monkey.**
**T. R. Won't Love Wilson.**
**"The King and the Women."**

—By Arthur Brisbane—

Copyright, 1918.

A king ruling over millions is dangerous, or at best foolish. The worst thing, often, is the woman in the background ruling him.

An old French king praised the Salic law forbidding a woman to inherit the French throne, saying:

*It's a good law, for with a man on the throne some woman will always rule France.*

It is learned now that, behind the Russian Czar, the Empress ruled, and ruined Russia—she is accused of having betrayed Lord Kitchener to his death.

* * *

The French had a sample of this second-hand rule in the Empress Eugenie, who pushed Napoleon III. into the disastrous war of 1870, and said:

*This is my war.*

She thought the war would wipe out the disastrous memory of Sadowa and give her son a better chance to succeed as Emperor. That idea cost France Alsace and Lorraine, and five thousand millions of francs—perhaps also the one hundred billions of francs that the French are spending on this war.

* * *

A lady from Europe, the other day, brought with her a large Danish boarhound. She bought it in Holland because the cruel owners were going to kill and eat it. She couldn't bear that.

At about the same time a rich gentleman advertised for a good home, with steam heat, for his pet monkey. The monkey was vicious, inclined to bite. The man gave it up because his wife threatened divorce.

Let your little boy write an essay entitled "The Monkey, the Boarhound and Human Nature."

* * *

Colonel House is in France ready to talk peace. The talking point may be distant or near, no one knows. Some of the wise Frenchmen think Germany will fight on for a while, but preference to absolute surrender, the only solution the allies will accept.

Americans and British have had fierce fighting with the Russian Bolsheviki. If Russia could find competent leaders, as the French did in their revolution, a serious problem might develop. A people in revolution is enthusiastic and reckless—a bad combination. A member of the Cabinet said not long ago to this writer: "If the Germans could organize and use the power of Bronfin, the war might last ten years longer."

Fortunately, Austria and Turkey are breaking, the Germans have the finest Hindenburg Liebknecht and others opposed to the Kaiser. A German republic seems to be hatching, and that ought to mean peace.

* * *

Theodore Roosevelt relieves a moment of uncertainty with a touch of pure humor. He has written to friends in the Senate, saying that the President is not sufficiently firm and his Democratic colonels "are thoroughly mischievous." This will be news to the allies and to the people of the United States.

Mr. Roosevelt says:

*We should find out what the President means by continually referring to this country merely as the associate instead of the ally of the nations.*

Anybody, even this humble writer, can answer his question. The United States is ASSOCIATED with the other nations in the war, not allied. It is doing as much as any of them and more than most of them, fighting, paying and lending. By not making an alliance this country retains freedom to use its own judgment—as to declaring war on Turkey and Bulgaria, for instance—and the American people are content. They have in President Wilson's judgment the complete confidence that Mr. Roosevelt seems to lack.

* * *

We know now some of the peace conditions.

Alsace and Lorraine for France, with a big indemnity, if Germany has the money, or can borrow it.

Unredeemed Italy to be returned to the Italians—all the territory wrongfully taken by Austria.

Reconstruction for Belgium, restitution and indemnity.

For Japan, what she hastily and skilfully took from Germany in the Far East when the war began, and an honored seat among the nations.

For England, the German colonies. Mr. Balfour says she will certainly go back. "Their original oppressors would use them as bases for piratical warfare."

There is nothing "selfish or imperialistic," Mr. Balfour says, about the retaining of those colonies by the British empire. It is a matter of kindness to the poor natives.

The United States will get the satisfaction of having done its duty and established the fact that it is wisdom to let this country alone.

We ask nothing, want nothing except "duty performed, a rainbow in the soul." It is urged that we make the job complete by refusing repayment of the billions lent to France, England, Italy, etc. Nothing could be fairer or more generous than that.

## ATTACKS 'MONEY' IN POLITICS

### Weeks Seeking to Buy Seat in Senate, Charge by Walsh

### SPEAKS TO CROWD IN FANEUIL HALL

### McCall Too Independent for "Interests," Declares Former Governor

Former Governor David I. Walsh, candidate for United States Senator, charged at the Democratic ratification meeting in Faneuil Hall last night that his opponent, Senator Weeks, "relies upon the use of money to secure his return to the Senate."

His declaration that he would be in a position to "deal effectively with those who may attempt to make the high office of United States Senator a chattel, for sale or barter," brought a tumult of applause from the audience.

The other speakers were: Joseph H. O'Neil, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor; Joseph L. P. St. Coeur, candidate for Attorney-General; Charles M. Giddings, candidate for Treasurer; Francis M. Costello, candidate for Auditor; and Edward P. Barry, former Lieutenant-Governor.

For more than ten minutes the audience cheered Mr. Walsh upon his introduction by Chairman John J. Mahoney of the Democratic City Committee.

Mayor Andrew J. Peters, who was to preside, was unable to attend. William A. Gaston likewise failed to present an appearance. After Chairman Mahoney opened the meeting Representative McGlue of Lynn, candidate for Secretary of the Commonwealth, delivered a speech attacking Senator Lodge.

**A BRILLIANT ADDRESS.**

Michael J. Reidy of South Boston preceded the candidate for Governor with one of the most brilliant speeches of the evening. Mr. Reidy discussed national and State issues with acumen.

While Mr. Reidy was talking Gubernatorial Candidate Richard H. Long made his entrance amid tumultuous applause. The band played numerous patriotic numbers and meanwhile those gathered cheered.

Former Governor Walsh said:

"With the ban lifted, with theatres and amusement places and even dance halls open to the public, with the right of public assembly unrestricted, the action of the Republican machine in calling off the Republican convention is but a flimsy pretext to stifle discussion of the public records of their candidates and of the all-important issues of the present campaign.

"Who are these leaders who have grown so great that they deny to the representatives of the party of Sumner and Andrew elected to represent the several communities, the right to declare their attitude in convention upon the great problems in the most momentous campaign of the century,

Continued on Page 8, Column 4.

## *U-Boat Sinkings Drop to 'Almost Negligible' Mark*

London, Oct. 25.—German submarine activity reached such a low state this week as to become almost negligible as a war measure, notwithstanding that as many U-boats as usual or more are lurking in the Atlantic and the Mediterranean. The British admiralty looks upon the situation as part of the German peace offensive.

It is believed at the admiralty that if Germany elects to fight to the end of her resources, her greatest submarine effort may be expected late in December and in January.

## SHOCK TROOPS WIN FOR ITALY

### Pesaro Brigade Carries the Flag to Victory in Grappa Region

Washington, Oct. 26.—Violent fighting continued yesterday on the Italian front where the Italians with British co-operating launched a new offensive against the Austrians on Thursday. A Rome dispatch to the Italian Embassy says the Fourth Army has frustrated all attempts of the enemy to reconquer territory lost Thursday and has enlarged its gains.

The message also says Italian troops continue to advance along the lower Mati in Albania and that the Albanian tribesmen are taking up arms against the Austrians and fighting under Italian colors.

Of the fighting on the Italian front, the despatch adds:

"During the last twenty-four hours forty-seven officers and 2,102 men have been captured. The shock troops of the Pesaro brigade are especially responsible for the Italian success in the Grappa region.

"Mount Pertica has been conquered by the troops of the 180th and 230th regiments. The conquest of this extremely difficult position has been possible only as a result of the valor of these troops, who have beaten the desperate resistance of the enemy.

"The Aosta brigade has conquerred Mount Valderoa by a storming action. The enemy has been beaten all over the front in every attempt of counter-attack.

"Considerable aerial activity has been displayed by our aviators. Over 2,700 tons of explosives have been dropped over the enemy positions behind the lines. Numerous fires have been noticed as a consequence of these bombing expeditions. Fires have been observed also at San Giovanni di Medua."

## SNOWFALL IN WEST MEASURES 10 INCHES

Chicago, Oct. 26.—The first snow of the season was reported yesterday in northern Nebraska, western South Dakota and in Minnesota. At Pipestone, Minn, the fall measured ten inches.

## THE WEATHER

Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Generally fair Sunday. Cooler Monday; partly cloudy, light north to northeast winds.

Forecast for Northern New England: Sunday fair and cool.

## AMERICANS HOLD FIRM ON MEUSE

### Vain Attempt by Germans to Check Advance Along River

### UNDER ORDERS TO PREVENT CROSSING

### Yankees Have Inflicted 20,000 Casualties and Captured 20,000

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 26 (By Associated Press).—The gains made yesterday by the American troops east and west of the Meuse were maintained today in spite of violent enemy opposition and a harassing artillery fire against the American front lines and the areas in the rear.

**Since the Americans began the present battle they have inflicted more than 70,000 casualties on the enemy, freed forty villages and 487 square kilometres of French territory and have captured 20,000 prisoners, besides the German wounded who fell into their hands.**

On the extreme left the Americans have strengthened their hold on the high ground in the southern part of the Bourgogne Wood.

**SAFE FROM MACHINE GUNS.**

The American position is such that the Germans no longer are able to harass the Americans with machine gun fire from the ridge at the edge of the wood.

In the centre of the line west of the Meuse the German artillery is bombarding the Americans heavily with high explosives and gas shells. On the right the enemy made an unsuccessful counter-attack during the night. From two to six o'clock this morning the American lines there were shelled heavily, the bombardment at times reaching the intensity of a barrage, but there was no further infantry action.

One new division and one regiment have been identified as having been added to the German strength against the Americans. The division is a second class one which is reputed to have traveled more than any other in the German army. It has been successfully on the eastern front, the Italian front, on the Somme and before St. Mihiel. The regiment belongs to the crack 28th German Division.

**GERMANS DESPERATE.**

Violent enemy reactions continue east of the Meuse and there has been desperate fighting all along the line. The American position now runs through the clearing between the Belleu wood and the Etraye wood. The enemy's determination to hold the high ground east of the river is shown by the fact that he has thrown in one of his last remaining reserve divisions to check the American advance in the Belleu wood, where the enemy is counter-attacking persistently.

The following document has been captured:

"The enemy's crossing of the Meuse is to be prevented absolutely. Should he succeed in crossing he is to be thrown back into the Meuse at once. The enemy must not get a foothold on this side of the Meuse UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES."

## GREAT NEW VICTORIES BY ALLIES

### Americans and British Gain Ground Toward Maubeuge

### FRENCH CAPTURE MANY VILLAGES

### They Are Pinching Out Rethel; British Flank Valenciennes

London, Oct. 26.—All the way between the Dutch frontier and the Meuse, Allied and American pressure is being maintained. In the centre on a line paralleling the Tournai-Laon line, the Germans were forced today to accelerate their retreat materially. In desperate fighting, in which their fierce resistance brought them nothing but heavy losses, they were thrown from strong positions and substantial progress was made by the British toward Mons and Maubeuge, while the French cut fresh chunks out of the apex of the salient north and east of Laon.

The main British success was scored on the front north and south of Valenciennes principally south of that great rail key. There they crossed the Valenciennes-Avesnes Railway in force and threw the Germans back across the Rhonelle River, taking a thousand prisoners and advancing fully two miles in a northeasterly direction.

**CROSS THE RHONELLE.**

The capture of Famars and Artres and the crossing of the River Rhonelle mark further important progress of the British and Americans in their drive in the centre of the western battle line toward Maubeuge.

Capture of the Rhonelle crossings means an advance of at least two and a half miles since yesterday, when the British stood at Maing.

Famars lies two and a half miles south of Valenciennes, and Artres is a little more than four miles below the great rail key. Both places lie east of the Valenciennes-Avesnes-Hirson railway. The Rhonelle River is the last natural obstacle blocking the way to the Valenciennes-Bavay Maubeuge rail from the south.

The British, Field Marshal Haig reports, are now pushing along the east bank of the Scheldt towards the southern outskirts of Valenciennes.

Southwest of Courtrai British troops have captured the village of Aveighem, thereby gaining important ground in the advance toward the Scheldt.

**BATTLING FOR FOREST.**

Tonight the British stand at the bend of the Rhonelle, just east of Artres, 17 miles west of Maubeuge. Further southeastward they have taken the village of Englefontaine, and there only 14 miles separate them from the French fortress. There is, however, still the great Mormal forest to overcome. At last reports the British were biting their way into the eastern outskirts of that wood.

Crossing of the great double track railway running southeastward from

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

## *Empire Alarmed Over Acute Shortage of Funds*

By Associated Press.

Amsterdam, Oct. 25.—Public anxiety over the solvency of the empire apparently is becoming acute in Germany. The hoarding of money has become so rampant as to cause great inconvenience. There has been a general run on banks to close accounts and the theft of hidden funds is of daily occurrence.

With a staff depleted by the war and grip the Germany treasury is turning out new currency at top speed, but, according to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin it meets its snow when the sun shines and the customary back flow into the state coffers has ceased completely. The Reichsbank in the third quarter of the year issued the unprecedented amount of 4,000,000,000 marks in new money, or nearly twice the amount issued in the same period last year. In the first three weeks in October alone the bank issued one and a quarter billions of marks in new money.

The government has been compelled to make war loan coupons legal tender. It also proposes to issue a simpler form of paper currency and the municipal governments in Berlin and other centres have been authorized to issue temporary token money.

Fears are growing that if the official appeals to refrain from hoarding are not heeded the whole economic structure of Germany may collapse.

## NEW NOTE FROM GERMANY SOON

### Dr. Solf Agrees to "Regulation" and Justice About Alsace

**Copenhagen, Oct. 26.—The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger says that a new note will be sent by Germany to President Wilson as soon as possible. A Crown Council, under the presidency of the Emperor, lasting several hours, reached this decision Friday.**

**The note, it is asserted, will point out the changes which have taken place in the German constitution.**

Amsterdam, Oct. 26.—As for Alsace-Lorraine, it is at once clear that as these territories were expressly mentioned among President Wilson's fourteen points, we agree to regulation of these questions by peace negotiations," said Dr. W. S. Solf, German foreign secretary, in addressing the Reichstag on Thursday.

In the address referred to President Wilson said that "the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine, which has unsettled the peace of the world for nearly fifty years, should be righted."

"Moreover, having accepted President Wilson's program as the basis of the entire peace work," Dr. Solf continued, "we will loyally and in the sense of complete justice and fairness fulfill the program in all directions and at all points."

Basel, Oct. 26.—The question of Alsace-Lorraine is purely a German internal question, declared Karl Hauss, the new Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, in a statement published in the Strassburg Gazette. The statement is a reply to declarations made in the Reichstag by Dr. Georg Hellin, a deputy from Alsace-Lorraine, and amounts to a governmental manifesto. It is issued in agreement with other deputies from Alsace-Lorraine.

The statement of Hauss declares that the future of Alsace-Lorraine must be decided by vote of the population and that it is an internal question in Germany with which a peace conference could have nothing to do. It concludes by saying that a new era is opening for Alsace-Lorraine, which will enable the two provinces to form a point of reconciliation between France and Germany "and to collaborate in establishing a compromise between two civilizations called to work in common for the safety and prosperity of humanity."

## GERMAN PRESS DOUBTS DEMAND

### Thinks Wilson Will Be Satisfied Without the Kaiser's Abdication

London, Oct. 26.—German newspapers are discussing openly whether the abdication of the Emperor is necessary to obtain peace. A Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says the view held in Germany is that President Wilson does not demand the Emperor's abdication, but will rest satisfied with democratic development of German political institutions.

The Frankfort Zeitung says the Emperor is confronted with the greatest difficulties in making the personal decision whether Germany will surrender or negotiate. It expresses the hope that he will make a speedy and clear decision.

The German government is not contemplating at the present time any further note to President Wilson, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. It is probable the government will make a declaration in the Reichstag to the effect that Germany is awaiting the peace conditions of the allies.

Copenhagen, Oct. 26.—With few exceptions the German press condemns President Wilson's latest note, saying it is an alteration of its former standpoint and betrays lack of comprehension of recent events in Germany, as well as misconstruction of what has happened there. It is also said the note represents a concession to the demands of the allied nations.

**WOLFF DISAPPOINTED.**

Theodor Wolff, writing in the Tageblatt of Berlin, expresses great disappointment. He says it always has been a principle of international affairs not to interfere with the internal problems of other nations. President Wilson recognized this, he continued, in his Mexican speech in June, 1916, but now, Wolff declares, this has been forgotten. He adds:

"The peace which the President proposes is to be a peace placing Germany at the mercy of its opponents. President Wilson's policy is one of brutal force. It is possible he hopes to sow dissension among the

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

GETTING WELL AFTER GRIP
Father John's Medicine builds new flesh and strength. No dangerous drugs or alcohol.—Advt.

## PLAN TO DISARM TOLD BY VIENNA

### Says Demobilization of the Austro-Hungarian Armies Is Being Prepared

### MAY YIELD TO ALL DEMANDS OF ALLIES

### Turkish Offer Said to Amount to Complete Surrender

**BULLETINS.**

By Universal Service.

Zurich, Oct. 26.—Dispatches from Vienna late today predict an early unconditional surrender and capitulation by Austria. It is reported Austria will practically throw herself on the mercy of the Allies. Official confirmation of this and all other similar reports is lacking.

By Associated Press.

London, Oct. 26.—An official statement, according to which the demobilization of the Austro-Hungarian army is being prepared, is published by the newspapers of Vienna, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen says.

By Associated Press.

Zurich, Oct. 26.—Prince Frederick Lobkowitz and Baron Nadherny, who represent the strongest anti-German tendencies at Vienna, have left that city for Switzerland charged with a mission about which no details are given, according to the Neues Journal of Vienna.

By Associated Press.

London, Oct. 26.—The Turkish Minister to Switzerland has handed the British and French ministers to that country an offer of peace virtually amounting to surrender, according to a Berne dispatch to the Daily Mail.

By Universal Service.

Paris, Oct. 26.—The inter-allied council will meet at Versailles Tuesday, it was announced late today.

## Admits Possibility of Austrian Demobilization

By Universal Service.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The possibility of demobilization of the Austro-

# GERMAN DEFENCE CRACKS UNDER U. S. SLEDGE HAMMER

Hungarian army is not denied by officials here.

The natural thing for Austria to do, would be to seek an audience with the military and naval chiefs of the armies and navies directly opposing her. This is what Turkey is doing at this time, and her capitulation to the Allies is not far distant.

Taken in connection with the reported demobilization, however, the Italian offensive, begun yesterday, assumes a new phase. The condition of the Austro-Hungarian army may have prompted the Italian drive, and if the reports of demobilization are true, it may become the real invasion of the already tottering dual monarchy.

Interest here in the Austrian situation is confined largely to the effect it will have on Germany. Should Austria follow Bulgaria's lead, the end of the war, it is admitted, would be almost immediately in sight. Austria is generally credited with an army of from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 men, though this number has been greatly reduced of late by desertions, deaths from disease and other causes outside of actual military losses.

An Austrian debacle instantly would release from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 Italian and Allied troops for operations against Germany, either through Austria or on the western front. With conditions as bad in Germany as the world knows they are, the situation would be powerless to reduce its forces on the west front in an attempt to thwart an invasion via Austria, and if she did make the attempt the Allies would crush the west front and sweep directly into Germany.

It is therefore easily recognized how desperate would be the plight of Germany.

Formulation of the terms of an armistice, by the entente powers and the United States now is under way, and Germany would be compelled to accept almost any terms if she knew Austria's official military life had but a short time to run.

## Andrassy Represents "Safety-First" Peace

Paris, Oct. 26.—In well-informed circles it is said that the nomination of Count Julius Andrassy as successor of Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, is, above all, important from the viewpoint of a definite peace and an application of the "safety first" principle in Austria. It is said that peace at any price is now popular at Vienna and Budapest.

The Zurich correspondent of the Journal says that the new foreign minister is understood to be a partisan of immediate peace and to have the Entente without recourse to the offices of President Wilson. He says that the situation in Austria-Hungary is such that the monarchy will soon capitulate and throw itself on the mercy of the Allies.

The Czechs are now masters of the situation at Prague. The decision has been made to change the name of Pressburg to Wilsonville. The Ruthenians of Galicia have declared for a republic. Ukrainian State comprising regions of Austria-Hungary inhabited by Ruthenians, is declared that shortly reigns in the ancient Danubian monarchy of Hungary. The correspondent says that Austria is now notice is being taken of decisions arrived at by Berlin.

## Wilson's Note Clarifies Situation, Says Henderson

London, Oct. 26.—Arthur Henderson, leader of the Labor party in the House of Commons, said today that his first impression of President Wilson's note to Germany was that it would assist very materially in clarifying the situation.

"It is of the highest importance," he said, "that the German people know, by the encouraged by President Wilson, for a temporary cessation of hostilities, but for a permanent discrediting and destruction of the military and naval hierarchy system that has involved them and nearly the whole world in unprecedented suffering and loss of life.

"If the German people are honestly seeking peace, they should do all in their power immediately to provide such definite political and constitutional guarantees for the future world peace that no section of their population will be in a position, if so disposed, to influence a resumption of military effort.

"As the President has clearly shown, the best safeguard against a future war is the reduction, as far as it is within human power, of all the forces upon whom rests the direct responsibility for the horrors of the present struggle."

## CONCEAL YOUTH TO JOIN AIR FORCES

London, Oct. 26.—Popularity of the Royal Air Force is emphasized at the recruiting office here. The military age minimum is seventeen years and ten months.

So many youths under that age have attempted to join that it has become necessary to require birth certificates with each application.


## SEPTEMBER REGISTRANTS

### 19 YEARS OR OVER

### Opportunity for Induction Into U. S. A.

Franklin Union S. A. T. C., Capt. Egan commanding, will induct properly qualified men to attend a thirteen weeks' course for **telephone electricians** for the Signal Corps.

Applicants must have had either at least two years' high school training or its equivalent, including algebra and some physics, or experience with a telephone company.

Men inducted will be housed, fed and clothed, and will receive U. S. A. pay.

Apply to J. H. HAWES, Instructor-in-Chief, Franklin Union S. A. T. C., 41 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass.


# MEZIERES, METZ LINE, IN DANGER

## 30 Divisions Give Bitter Combat to Steady Drive by Yanks and French

## BERLIN ANXIOUS AS BATTLE CRISIS NEARS

## General Edwards and Four Other Veterans Coming Home for Rest

Washington, Oct. 26.—The German defence lines on the most vital sector in France—the Argonne-Meuse front—are beginning to crack under the steady, relentless pressure by French and American troops.

An early breaking of the German resistance and the advance of the French and American armies on a wide front toward the great trunk railway which is the immediate objective of Allied operations, is predicted by many officers here.

Official statements indicating that the new German divisions are being poured into this sector clearly show the extent of the German high command over the situation. General March, commenting today on the military situation, brought out very clearly the efforts the enemy is making to meet the American advance.

Argonne," he said, "a very large mass of German troops has been concentrated, since it is imperative for the enemy to protect the railroad line which runs from Mezieres to Metz."

**THREATENS WHOLE LINE.**

The chief of staff pointed out also that the front now held between the Oise and the Meuse by the allies roughly parallels this great railway system throughout its length and "threatens it at all points."

From other sources it was learned today that more than 30 German divisions have been identified in the narrow sector between the Oise, where both American and French forces continue to work their way slowly forward, against bitter resistance and strongly fortified enemy positions.

By every step the French have obtained a flanking position on the east bank of the Aisne River, the western outskirts of the Forest de Hermonville while to the east of the Meuse the American troops have made progress indicate that the line is being extended and straightened there in preparation for a wide assault which the enemy defences have been sufficiently reduced. There is good reason to believe that among the troops of the second American army is holding this eastern extension of the Verdun front.

**FOE IS STRONGEST HERE.**

At no other point on the whole western front with the exception of the center arch of the line from the Serre to the region of Valenciennes are the German forces massed in such strength comparable to that being employed on the Meuse. The operations of the British and the French to the north, therefore, it is pointed out, bear a direct relation to the situation on the Meuse, since the enemy cannot spare reserves from the center in the face of the drive to break up the hard-pressed left flank.

It is this coupled with the improving tactical situation in the Argonne that leads observers here to anticipate the beginning at any time of a new drive on the Meuse front.

## Critic Says Germans Have 180 Divisions

By NABOTH HEDIN.

**Universal Service Staff Correspondent.**

Paris, Oct. 26.—Colonel Feyler, military critic of the Journal of Geneva and one of the best known European writers on military affairs, estimates that the German forces in line total from 207 divisions, which it had last March, to 180, while the Allied forces have grown from 170 divisions to over 200, thanks to the additions of American, Italian, Polish and Czech reinforcements.

Consequently, the writer says, the Germans are in grave need of shortening their front. He says they might save eighty kilometres (fifty miles) by withdrawing to the Meuse-Antwerp line.

The German Ninth Army, Colonel Feyler says, divided its units between the Eighteenth and Seventh Armies after the evacuation of the Gobain salient and Gen. Fredenhagen, General von Carlowitz, was transferred to take command of the German Fifth Army, facing the Americans north of Verdun.

# Official War Statements

### AMERICAN.

Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, Oct. 26.—On the Verdun front the battle has continued with violence east of the Meuse. Late yesterday our troops enlarged their important gains south of the Consenvoye-Damvillers road and occupied completely the Bois d'Ormont. Today the enemy counter attacked repeatedly and with strong forces on the front from the Bois d'Ormont to the Bois d'Etrayes.

Although supported by violent artillery and machine gun fire, his attacks were repulsed with extremely heavy losses. Only in Bois Belleau did the enemy succeed in slightly pushing back our line. At this point, after three assaults had failed before the stubborn resistance of our troops, the fourth attack forced us to withdraw from the eastern part of the wood. Hostile forces which attempted to penetrate our position northward in the Bois Belleau were driven back after a severe struggle lasting throughout the day.

West of the Meuse our troops have advanced in the face of determined resistance on the slopes northwest of Grand Pre and have entered the southern portion of the Bois de Bourgogne.

### BRITISH.

London, Oct. 26.—Early this morning we carried out a successful minor operation on the borders of the village of Gavrelle, capturing the hill known as Mt. Carmel and the village of Englefontaine, with a number of prisoners. Further north our patrols have made progress at certain points north of the Le Quesnoy-Valenciennes Railway.

A determined counter-attack launched by the enemy yesterday evening against our positions on the railway triangle south of Maing was met by the troops of the Fifty-first Division with the bayonet and repulsed with heavy losses. Our line was advanced between Valenciennes and Tournai and the villages of Odomez and Maulde captured.

*The night report:*

As a result of a successful operation commenced by us this morning south of Gavrelle and Oppy, we captured the villages of Arbres and Famars, thus securing crossings of the River Escaut and the former's dykes, and pushing forward along the east bank of the Scheldt toward the southern outskirts of Valenciennes.

A counter-attack delivered by the enemy in the neighborhood of Englefontaine was repulsed. During the course of today's operations we took prisoner about 1,000 Germans.

### FRENCH.

Paris, Oct. 26.—During the night there was heavy artillery fighting between the Oise and the Aisne. Contact was maintained with the enemy all along the front reached yesterday.

On the south bank of the Serre River the French attacked the village of Mortiers, which fell into their hands after a violent fight, in which they took 167 prisoners, including two officers.

East of the Souches the night was marked by energetic reactions on the part of the enemy infantry. Rather lively fighting occurred, especially in the outskirts of Pontavert, Chamouille and Neufchatel.

The battle continued until the end of the day between Sissonne and Chateau Porcien. The French, engaging the resistance of the Germans, carried the strong positions organized in 1917 and which the Germans had strengthened to reinforce between Banogne, Recouvrance and the Herpy mill on a front of seven kilometres, attaining a depth of three kilometres at certain points. The French pushed forward their line as far as the wood from Recouvrance to Condé-Lez-Herpy. More to the right the French captured the Herpy mill and several centres of resistance. We took a number of prisoners and a considerable quantity of material.

*The night report:*

Our troops, supported by tanks, today carried out a vigorous thrust between the Oise and the Serre. The enemy was overthrown and driven from several fortified points. We captured Pleine-Selve, Parpeville and Chevresis-Les-Dames, and pushed north of Pleine-Selve as far as the approaches to Courjumelles. We took numerous prisoners.

Between Sissonne and Chateau Porcien the Germans attempted during the day to retake from us our gains of yesterday. Their counter-attacks with heavy reinforcements were renewed several times, especially south of Banogne and Moulin Herpy. These brought up against the resistance of our troops, who everywhere repulsed the enemy and maintained their positions.

The number of prisoners taken in this region since yesterday exceeds 3,200. One of our divisions alone captured several hundred machine guns.

### ITALIAN.

Rome, Oct. 26.—Between the Piave and the Brenta there is fierce artillery firing. The enemy made counter-attacks, which were without success. There has been lively fighting in the Asolone-Pertica sectors, where the enemy's resistance was very strong.

Three hundred more prisoners were captured.

Along the Piave the situation is unchanged.

### GERMAN.

Berlin, Oct. 26.—There have been tremendous, and, thanks to the brilliant courage of our troops, successful struggles on many parts of the front. After a violent fire the enemy launched strong attacks in the line from the Belgian southwest of Deynze and between the Lys and the Scheldt.

From the north wing of the attack on the Courtrai-Audenarde Railway he was repulsed.

North of the Scheldt the enemy, after slight initial gains of territory, was soon brought to a standstill.

The new line between Ingoyghem and Asper was reached and repeated assaults in the afternoon. On the battlefield throughout the day the enemy artillery directed its fire on points lying behind the front, which up until now had been untouched by the war. They for the most part were destroyed by this fire and the Belgian population suffered heavy losses in killed and wounded.

Between Ingoyghem and the Oise the British yesterday confined themselves to violent partial attacks. South of Famars we threw back enemy back into his position of departure by an extensive counter-attack. Southwest of Le Quesnoy and northwest of Landrecies attacks broke down.

Between the Oise and the Aisne a big combined attack was launched by the French on a front of more than sixty kilometres. The main thrust was directed against our lines between the Oise and the Serre as well as between Sissonne and the Aisne. The enemy endeavored to capture the Serre-Souches sector by cutting off the railway triangle. Maing was met by the troops of the Fifty-first Division with the bayonet and repulsed with heavy losses. Our line was advanced between Valenciennes and Tournai and the villages of Odomez and Maulde captured.

*The night report:*

As a result of a successful operation commenced by us this morning south of Gavrelle, we captured the villages of Arbres and Famars, thus securing crossings of the River Escaut and the former's dykes, and pushing forward along the east bank of the Scheldt toward the southern outskirts of Valenciennes.

A counter-attack delivered by the enemy in the neighborhood of Englefontaine was repulsed. During the course of today's operations we took prisoner about 1,000 Germans.

### FRENCH.

Paris, Oct. 26.—During the night there was heavy artillery fighting between the Oise and the Aisne. Contact was maintained with the enemy all along the front reached yesterday.

On the south bank of the Serre River the French attacked the village of Mortiers, which fell into their hands after a violent fight, in which they took 167 prisoners, including two officers.

East of the Souches the night was marked by energetic reactions on the part of the enemy infantry. Rather lively fighting occurred, especially in the outskirts of Pontavert, Chamouille and Neufchatel.

The battle continued until the end of the day between Sissonne and Chateau Porcien. The French, engaging the resistance of the Germans, carried the strong positions organized in 1917 and which the Germans had strengthened to reinforce between Banogne, Recouvrance and the Herpy mill on a front of seven kilometres, attaining a depth of three kilometres at certain points. The French pushed forward their line as far as the wood from Recouvrance to Condé-Lez-Herpy. More to the right the French captured the Herpy mill and several centres of resistance. We took a number of prisoners and a considerable quantity of material.

*The night report:*

Our troops, supported by tanks, today carried out a vigorous thrust between the Oise and the Serre. The enemy was overthrown and driven from several fortified points. We captured Pleine-Selve, Parpeville and Chevresis-Les-Dames, and pushed north of Pleine-Selve as far as the approaches to Courjumelles. We took numerous prisoners.

Between Sissonne and Chateau Porcien the Germans attempted during the day to retake from us our gains of yesterday. Their counter-attacks with heavy reinforcements were renewed several times, especially south of Banogne and Moulin Herpy. These brought up against the resistance of our troops, who everywhere repulsed the enemy and maintained their positions.

The number of prisoners taken in this region since yesterday exceeds 3,200. One of our divisions alone captured several hundred machine guns.

### ITALIAN.

Rome, Oct. 26.—Between the Piave and the Brenta there is fierce artillery firing. The enemy made counter-attacks, which were without success. There has been lively fighting in the Asolone-Pertica

# FRENCH WIN IN STIFF STRUGGLE

## Operations Between Peron and Oise Becoming Great Battle

## REPULSE GERMAN COUNTER ATTACKS

## Foe Artillery in Evidence All Along Lengthy Battle Line

With the French Army in France (3:30 P. M., (By Associated Press), Oct. 26.—The operations begun Thursday between the Oise and the Peron ers by General Debeney's army and on Friday by the Fifth Army northwest of Sissone have increased considerably in violence and are gradually taking on the proportions of a great battle.

General Guillaumat's forces, attacking from the right pocket north of Sissone, of which the Mortiers-Marle line is the axis, has continued its advance, overcoming a series of obstacles quite as strong as any heretofore encountered. In the action the village of Mortiers was captured and General Debeney's forces, attacking from the left, reached a point ten miles east of Lucy.

**500 PRISONERS TAKEN.**

The First Army this morning took 500 prisoners and fighting continued intensely on the line of Hill 120, Hill 100, Cery farm, the village of Pleine-Selve, in which a violent infantry engagement took place, and Fremont wood, to the east slope of Hill 115, which is only two miles west of the river Peron, on a line east of Fremont.

Mortiers, occupied by General Mangin, was one of the strong supporting points of the Hunding positions this tract of territory, which is strong owing to the nature of the terrain. Attacks launched early in the morning between Olizy and the Serre broke down. In the afternoon the enemy obtained a footing in Villers le Sec and on the heights east of that place; he was repulsed on the rest of the front and suffered heavy losses.

In the Serre-Souches sector the enemy was only able to reach our lines near Mortiers, at Froidmont and near Vesles and Pierrepont. The troops of Gen. Berdoulat, with uniform counter-attack took their old positions between Vesle and Pierrepont. Violent fighting from our fire prevented the enemy from crossing the sections.

West of the Aisne the enemy's attacks were repulsed with strong squadrons of tanks east of Soissons and both sides of La Selve. They were completely shattered. Fighting was of the fire shot to pieces west of Banogne. The enemy brought in strong forces between Nizy le Campte and the Aisne.

On the heights west of the the Aisne the enemy penetrated positions for the possession of which heavy fighting continued throughout the day. In spite of strong forces brought into action the enemy did not succeed in gaining further advantage from the breach at Saxon Wood, near Herpy.

Partial attacks only took place in the Aisne lowlands southwest of Amagne. The enemy, who had temporarily advanced to the north bank of the Aisne near Herpy, was thrown back over the river by a counter-attack.

East of the Aisne artillery duels revived temporarily. Partial attacks by the ebemy pressed back our posts to the northern edge of the heights north of Pontavert. For the rest they were repulsed.

On both sides of the Meuse fighting activity was limited to disturbing fire and minor infantry engagements. On the east bank Saxon companies cleared out a nest of machine guns which remained behind after the last fighting there.

South of the Selle we captured prisoners in successful raids.

*The night report:*

The day was quieter in Flanders. There were partial engagements between the Scheldt and the Oise. From the Oise to the Aisne the French continued their attacks. South of the Oise these were brought to a standstill after the initial gains of territory. On the rest of the wide attacking front they failed.

## Fall of Valenciennes Declared Imminent

Paris, Oct. 26.—The fall of Valenciennes is imminent if it has not already occurred, the Petit Parisien says.

"The chief stronghold of the second German line is gone, its central invested. It is the object of direct assaults and local outflanking movements which will soon smash it," the paper continues.

"The operations of General Debeney's army north of Olizy and those of General Mangin in the direction of Marle constitute an increasing danger. The Ennuel line may be considered as lost; the Sambre line will be taken shortly. We can foresee that the enemy will retire to the north.

The Matin says all information tends to show that the Germans cannot long resist the Allied offensive.

"The German army has no material, tactics munitions, has not sufficient reserves to continue a long battle and has no tanks with which to attack. The spirit in the enemy rear is at a low level, while the spirit at the front is bad. This has been proven by army orders which have fallen into our hands. We would be false to our ideals if we failed to take advantage of the situation."

## *Some German Papers See War Going On*

Continued from First Page.

German people. We must be prepared for whatever may come."

The Socialist newspaper, Vorwaerts of Berlin, says it does not understand whether complete internal reform on the part of Germany would make the terms of surrender easier. It continues:

"In any event, Mr. Wilson errs if he believes the former holders of power in Germany can ever regain their power. Henceforth there will be no power but that of the German people. Our opponents who demand the disarming of the German people must realize that a great nation cannot permanently be rendered defenceless. It will be demonstrated at the peace conference whether the War has been merely adjourned or finally ended."

**SEE CONTINUED WARFARE.**

The Hamburg Fremdenblatt, which up to this time has been strongly conciliatory, says:

"Whoever from the highest duty to the Fatherland considers President Wilson's note can receive only the most unfavorable and depressing impressions. President Wilson's demands regarding armistice and internal questions are little compatible with the honor of the German people as with their security."

Amsterdam, Oct. 26.—Although the German newspapers are not satisfied with President Wilson's latest note, many of them say that it means progress towards peace. This is the opinion reflected in operations yesterday on the Berlin stock exchange in an advance in prices.

The Krus Zeitung of Berlin, however, apparently does not look for the early ending of the war. This newspaper, which hitherto has refrained from opposing President Wilson's demand, advocates war to the end. It says the President "in the style of an American boxer has posed himself for a last blow in the face of the German people, expressing his intentions with brutal frankness."

# *First U. S. Boy to Escape Germans Suffered Torture*

Paris, Oct. 26.—The Stars and Stripes, the official newspaper of the American expeditionary force, identifies the first American private soldier to escape from prison in Germany as Frank Savicki, and devotes a three-column article to his experiences. Savicki, whose home was in Shenandoah, Pa., is a Russian Pole by birth, and has taken out his first naturalization papers.

While a prisoner of the Germans he spent ten weeks behind the German lines, where he worked fourteen hours daily on military work. He then was sent to a farm. He often went days without food and water and was clubbed by his guards for picking grass along the roadside to eat.

Finally he was sent to the prison camp at Rastatt, where he received American Red Cross parcels from Switzerland.

After several weeks in the prison camp he escaped and made his way through the mountains into western Alsace, where he has rejoined his regiment.

# VALENCIENNES FREE FROM FOE

## British Advance Patrols Fail to Discover Any Trace of Germans

British Headquarters in France, Oct. 26 (Reuters).—British infantry moving today on the railway northeast of LeQuesnoy has failed to detect any evidence of Germans in the town of Valenciennes. Cavalry patrols are cautiously moving forward reconnoitering the country.

With the British Army in France and Belgium, Oct. 26 (By Associated Press, 6 P. M.).—Heavy fighting continued today on the Valenciennes area, particularly along the Rhonelle river, south of that city. The enemy was battling grimly this morning to retard the British advance, which from its speed threatened to bottle up Valenciennes before its defenders could withdraw.

It seemed certain today that Valenciennes could not hold out much longer. Advancing on the British forward across the Valenciennes railway, the Germans being forced to withdraw from their strong positions south and east of the defences along the Rhonelle. Le Quesnel was closely invested this morning by the attacking forces.

Southward, the British third army had pushed forward considerable distance and forced its way through Engelfontaine after severe fighting.

From the north of Valenciennes yesterday carried them forward to an average depth of two miles. The villages of Famars and Heestert were captured and Spitcheim, Estreux and Beloeil approached, and the troops which entered them pushed on to the line of the river at Rosaux and Aubry.

From statements of prisoners and liberated civilians it would appear that the German intention is to hold along the present line around Valenciennes only long enough to complete the removal of their forces across the Maubeuge and Mons to which they will retire shortly. Civilians report that troops were set to work on this line some time ago.

## DEFERRED CLASS FOR MAIL CARRIERS

Washington, Oct. 26.—City letter carriers whom postmasters consider necessary employes will be entitled to consideration for deferred classification in the selective service.

A ruling of the War Department to this effect was made public today by Koons, First Assistant Postmaster-General, today. The ruling was requested by the Postoffice Department.

## *Great Victory Won By Allied Forces*

Continued from First Page.

Valenciennes to Hirson has enabled the British to start an advance northward, taking Valenciennes in the rear. The Germans are hanging on desperately to the southern and eastern outskirts of that town.

The French scored an important advance by taking Mortiers, less than six miles from the rail base of Maretz into this latter town run two important rails, one from La Fere, the other from Laon. From Maretz northeastward runs a railway to Hirson, and another via Liart to Mezieres.

**MEZIERES IN PERIL.**

Rethel, the big rail pivot far to the southeast, and northeast of Rheims, is now virtually flanked on the east and west and its abandonment is a matter of days.

The French in their northward drive east of Laon smashed forward on a seventeen mile front between Bissenne and Chateau-Porcien, advancing between one and two miles and taking formidable Hill 185 Hunding line. Pershing's forces further eastward made fresh local progress in their attacks on the Meuse flanking. They have captured numerous villages and 2,000 prisoners.

The crumbling of the German center also has resulted in a new giving way of their front in Belgium. At Gteghem the British tonight are seven and a half miles slightly southwest of Audenarde, comparable as a railway point to Valenciennes, while the French have taken Eulte, only nine miles northwest of Audenarde.

# COL. HOUSE SEES 'VICTORY STAR'

## Allies Are Facing Complex Problems, Says President's Envoy

## MISSION TO BRING POLITICAL UNITY

## Paris Press Enthuses Over Arrival of "Envoy to Versailles"

Paris, Oct. 26.—Colinel Edward M. House today made[sic] he following statement to the Associated Press:

"It is with the keenest pleasure that I find myself again in France. Upon my last visit some eleven months ago the Allies' fortunes, it seemed, had strayed their lowest level. The memorable days, when we counselled together and formulated plans looking toward military and naval unity and the co-ordination of war economies and industries, can never be forgotten.

"From that hour the clouds began to lift, and we could see, dimly at first, the stars of hope and victory which today are shining with such a steady and resplendent glow.

"We are now confronted with different and more complex problems—problems which I feel confident will be met with high courage and with the wisdom which comes from lofty motives and unselfish hearts."

The newspapers regard the arrival of Colonel House as of the first importance to the belligerent powers associated with the United States as a step toward attaining political unity, which is considered to be equally as important as military unity.

The following declaration interviewers were able to obtain from him," says La Liberte, "was that he was not a political representative of the United States and the President. It is no longer a question of personal mission, but an official representation accredited to the European allies. This is important. Henceforth the United States will be represented at the inter-allied conferences in a more official fashion, no longer for military affairs only."

"Let it not be said," added the Lord Chancellor, "that our remarks was demanded by us in the arrogance of victory. We demanded these things from the beginning of the war and when the sky was dark for us. We will not cease to demand them when we have good reason for thinking we are on the way to victory."

Speaking on the question, Lord Finlay said, every vessel sunk by U-boats should be replaced. "We cannot allow Germany, even if the war is over," he said, "to start with the advantage of having all her merchant ships and we have lost. The organization must be taught that militarism does not pay."

## SERBS CROSS RIVER NORTHEAST OF NISH

London, Oct. 26.—Kralievo, 60 miles east northeast of Nish, has been occupied by the Serbian troops, says a Serbian official statement issued Friday. In the same region the Serbians have crossed the Tarnitsa River.

With the Allied Armies on the Serbian Front, Oct. 26.—(By Associated Press.)—With the capture of Nish sufficient rolling stock was taken to enable the Serbians to move their entire army with their supplies and munitions from the Serbian front to the sea.

The important gold mine near Zaytcher, which was abandoned last week, the machinery has been found intact. It was in charge of an Austrian superintendent, who was left behind with instructions to turn over the mine to the Bulgars.

## SAILORS REFUSE TO CARRY HENDERSON

London, Oct. 26.—Arthur Henderson, the British labor leader, his secretary and Vandille Huysmans, the Belgian Socialist leader, were unable to go to France Friday as they intended, because the crew of the vessel on which they had booked passage refused to sail with "pacifists and pro-Germans."

Mr. Henderson and his companions left the vessel and hailed a taxicab, but the driver refused to take them, according to reports.

## WORK SCHEDULES AT CAMP TO BE CUT

Washington, Oct. 26.—Army training camp commanders have been ordered to eliminate from their schedules all work that can be done after the men arrive overseas.

The cancellation of mail, held up because of the influenza epidemic, also beginning to go out again and nothing will be permitted to interfere with the movement of soldiers overseas at the rate of 250,000 monthly.

## JAPANESE SCATTER BOLSHEVIK FORCES

Tokio, Oct. 25.—(By Associated Press).—Bolshevik detachments who remained in the region of Blagovestchensk and Pochikiano, on the Amur river, have been scattered by the Japanese troops and no longer are considered a menace, the War Office announced today.

The Japanese troops captured forty rifles and 10,000 rounds of ammunition without a casualty.

## ANOTHER ACE FOR U. S. FLYING CORPS

Washington, Oct. 26.—Lieutenant G. Defreest Larner, Washington boy with the American flying corps in France, has become an ace.

His mother was notified today that five victories had been officially credited to him and that he had downed a sixth enemy machine.

## RUMOR EMPEROR CHARLES WILL QUIT

London, Oct. 26.—A rumor circulated in Vatican circles has it that Emperor Charles and his family are about to leave Vienna for a journey through Hungary, preliminary to the Emperor's abdication, the correspondent of the Daily News said in a dispatch today.

# WOULD SEIZE GERMAN SHIPS

## British Marine Chamber Urges Distributing Them Among the Allies

London, Oct. 26.—(British wireless Service).—German ships should not be sat free after the war "to extend their share of the world's carrying trade and so profit by the losses which their government by means mainly piratical had inflicted upon the ships of the Allies." This plan is urged upon the British government in a resolution adopted by the Council of the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom.

The council points out that the heavy losses have been suffered by shipping companies at the hands of the Germans. Half of Germany's shipping is declared to be in neutral or other ports and practically all is added to it by construction or purchase during the war.

The council continues, the council says, will find themselves short of ships for some time after the war and declares that while Germany cannot make restitution of all ships sunk, there is no reason why she should not be required to do so in kind to an extent to which she is able.

Shipping taken over from Germany, the council suggests, should be distributed among the allied countries in proportion to their losses.

## Lord Finlay Demands Reparation on Ships

**By Universal Service.**

London, Oct. 26.—Praising France for her distinguished bravery and unity for having rejected the offers of the Prussian Empire, Lord Finlay, the British Lord Chancellor, in an address before the International Parliamentary committee here, declared that Great Britain had two aims which she would never lose sight of.

One of them, Lord Finlay said, was the punishment of those who could be proved guilty of crimes in Belgium, France and elsewhere. The other was reparation for the wrongs that had been done. This reparation, he explained, would not be "mere haggling about the indemnification of international morality."

"Let it not be said," added the Lord Chancellor, "that our remarks was demanded by us in the arrogance of victory. We demanded these things from the beginning of the war and when the sky was dark for us. We will not cease to demand them when we have good reason for thinking we are on the way to victory."

Speaking on the question, Lord Finlay said, every vessel sunk by U-boats should be replaced. "We cannot allow Germany, even if the war is over," he said, "to start with the advantage of having all her merchant ships and we have lost. The organization must be taught that militarism does not pay."

# 7 FLY 36 MILES IN SIXTEEN MINUTES

Belmont Park, Oct. 26.—Sergeant Coombs, of Hazelhurst Field, Long Island, won the airplane flight to the Statue of Liberty feature of the Army Aviation carnival here today. Driving a De Haviland plane with a 400-horse power motor, he covered the 36 miles in 15 minutes, 30 seconds, which is said to establish a new record. Seven started in the race. Lieut. Flayland type, made the flight and finished with only thirty seconds time between the first and last competitors.

## MEMORIAL FOR PUTNAM, U. S. ACE

A memorial service for David E. Putnam of Newton, the American "ace" who died in a battle with seven German planes over France on Nov. 17, will be held at the Congregational Church of Newton Highlands, this afternoon. Rev. George Smart, pastor, will officiate. Gov. Samuel W. McCall, Lieutenant-Governor Coolidge and Senator Weeks will be present.

## ITALIANS REACH BULGAR FRONTIER

London, Oct. 26.—Italian cavalry has reached the Bulgarian border near Petrich, Saloniki, 70 miles southwest of Sofia, the Bulgarian capital, according to reports reaching here today.


Advertisement.

## For Skin Disease IT Is Wonderful

A. A. Buckland of North Cambridge, Mass., Completely Healed by D. D. D.

6 Beach St., North Cambridge, Mass.

A few years ago I contracted a severe case of barber's itch, which spread all over my chin and upper lip, causing me pain.

I tried all the widely advertised "cure outs" for eczema, scrofula, barber's itch, etc., and, receiving no benefit therefrom, I concluded my trouble was beyond cure.

I suffered so from the continual itching that I was compelled to get up from bed and night. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of D. D. D. and, to my very great surprise, the itching partially subsided, the sores disappeared and I was rejoiced to see the loathsome "barber's itch."

Since I recommended D. D. D. to several persons afflicted with eczema in its various forms, and they have all been cured.

Many druggists try and palm off on the unsuspecting victim something which they claim is just as good, or better, but to those who go to purchase D. D. D., take D. D. D. or none, as there is nothing as good for skin diseases.—A. A. Buckland.

Believe me, I rob the M. D.'s of many a patient.

D. D. D., the liquid wash, has become a household word. It has proved itself a remarkable remedy. If you are a sufferer from skin diseases, this remedy will not disappoint you. It has stood the test and today is the master preparation for all skin diseases.

# NEW LIBERTY BELL HERALDS BIRTH OF SLAV REPUBLIC

## MID-EUROPE NATION IS PROCLAIMED

### Declaration Read at Historic Independence Hall, Philadelphia

### FLAG IS UNFURLED BESIDE "OLD GLORY"

### Infant Democracy Pledges War to a Finish on Teutons

Philadelphia, Oct. 26.—A new democracy was proclaimed here today for the 65,000,000 people of the oppressed nations of Middle Europe.

Assembled in Independence Hall, accredited representatives of these states promulgated a Declaration of Independence in the very chamber in which the Declaration of 1776 was read by the colonists War to the end upon the Teutons was pledged.

To proclaim fittingly that the 18 Slav states of the German Emperor's once subservient Mitteleuropa had united under a banner of their own the Mid-European Union had a new Liberty Bell cast. A new national flag was unfurled alongside the Stars and Stripes flying on the roof of Independence Hall.

At the new bell pealed forth Professor Masaryk, president of the Mid-European Union, read the declaration from the steps of America's birthplace of freedom. Previously the document had been signed by the representatives of the new federation, composed of Czecho-Slovaks, Ukrainians, Lithuanians and Jugo-Slavs.

"Liberty for All the World and All the Inhabitants Thereof" is prominently inscribed on the new Liberty Bell, which is a replica of the bell which rang out America's declaration 142 years ago.

**NATIONAL DECLARATION.**

The declaration of independence says:

"In convention assembled at Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Pa., United States of America, on October 26, 1918, we, representing together more than fifty million people constituting a chain of nations lying between the Baltic, the Adriatic and the Black Seas, comprising Czecho-Slovaks, Poles, Jugo-slavs, Ukrainians, Chro-Russians, Lithuanians, Rumanians, Italian Irredentists, Unredeemed Greeks, Albanians and Zionists, wholly or partly subject to alien dominion, deeply appreciating the aid and assistance given our peoples by the government and people of America and of the Entente Allies, on behalf of ourselves and our brethren at home do hereby solemnly declare that we place our all—peoples and resources—at the disposal of our allies for use against our common enemy, and in order that the whole world may know what we deem are the essential and fundamental doctrines which shall be embodied in the constitution hereafter adopted by the peoples of our respective independent nations, as well as the purpose which shall govern our common and united action, we accept and subscribe to the following as basic principles for all free peoples.

**SIX PRINCIPLES.**

"1—That all governments derive their just power from the consent of the governed.

"2—That it is the inalienable right of every people to organize their own government on such principles and in such form as they believe will best promote their welfare, safety and happiness.

"3—That the free and natural development of the ideals of any State should be allowed to pursue their normal and unhindered course unless such course harms or threatens the common interest of all.

"4—That there should be no secret diplomacy and all proposed treaties and agreements between nations should be made public—prior to their adoption and ratification.

"5—That we believe our peoples, having kindred ideals and purposes, should co-ordinate their efforts to insure the liberty of the individual nations for the furtherance of their common welfare, provided such a union contributes to the peace and welfare of the world.

**FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS.**

"6—That there should be formed a league of the nations of the world in a common and binding agreement for genuine and practical cooperation to secure justice, and therefore peace among nations.

"In the course of our history we have been subject to and victims of aggressive and selfish actions and autocratic dynasties and held in subjection by force of arms.

"We have suffered destruction of our cities, violation of our homes and lands, and we have maintained our ideals only by stealth in spite of the tyranny of our oppressors.

"We have been deprived of proper representation and fair trial—we have been denied the right of free speech and the right freely to assemble and petition for the redress of our grievances—we have been denied free and friendly intercourse with our sister states and our men have been impressed in war against their brothers and friends of kindred races.

"The signers of this declaration and representatives of other independent peoples who may subscribe their names hereunto do hereby pledge on behalf of their respective nations, that they will united strive to the end that those wrongs shall be righted, that the sufferings of the world war shall not have been in vain; and that the principles here set forth shall be incorporated in the organic laws of whatever government our respective peoples may hereafter establish."

## PULL IT OUT BY THE ROOTS!

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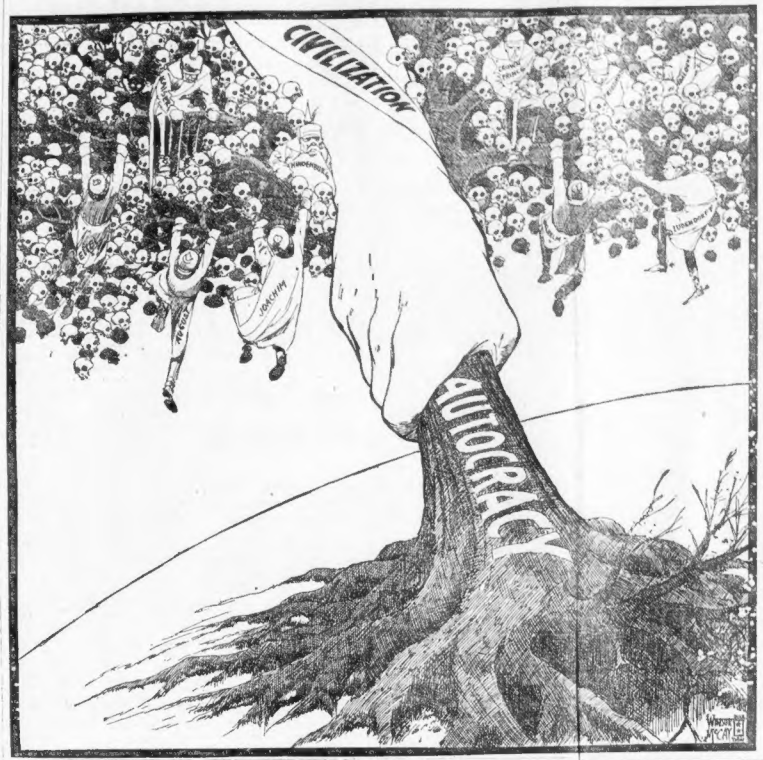



## ZEEBRUGGE NOW A PILE OF RUINS

### Buildings on Mole Are Destroyed; Desolation at Every Turn

Washington, Oct. 26.—Zeebrugge is the picture of desolation, according to dispatches received today at the Belgian legation. The submarines, buildings of the Compagnie Maritime and Solway Chemical Works are a heap of ruins. On the mole itself all the buildings have been destroyed and the system of railway tracks and overhead cranes is out of commission.

After the passage between the mole and the shore had been partially closed by a British submarine during the raid of April 23, the elements set up two heavy groins connecting the approaches to the harbor. A great deal of sand has drifted into the harbor between the passage back of the mole and the new channel to the Bruges canal, where the wreck of the British cement-laden vessel, sunk in April still is lying.

The only signs of life in the immediate place, the dispatches say, are long reports followed by huge jets of water and dense clouds of black smoke coming from the explosion of the mines laid by the Germans which British sailors are blowing up.

The whole Belgian coast in the vicinity of Zeebrugge had been transformed into a series of fortifications bristling with guns, wire defenses and storage depots connected by a railway. The celebrated seashore promenade is broken by trenches and protected shelters of machine guns and small cannon.

The roads are in fairly good condition, but all bridges and locks were destroyed by the Germans in their precipitate retreat before the irresistible dash of the Belgian troops.

## CODMAN IS SUED FOR "SPY" SLANDER

Newport, R. I., Oct. 26.—"If I knew that a German spy was to be here I wouldn't have attended." These words, alleged to have been uttered by Ogden Codman of New York, formerly of Boston, and which led to a fist fight between him and George Peabody Eustis of Washington, D. C., have been made the basis for a suit for $100,000 damages filed by Eustis. The slur is alleged to have been uttered at a luncheon given by Mrs. Alexander D. B. Pratt at Newport. Following the luncheon Eustis met Codman on the street and knocked him down.

## *Germans Help French People, Says Dr. Solf*

### Declares Spanish and Belgian Visitors Find Fugitives Cared for

Amsterdam, Oct. 26.—Speaking in the Reichstag on Thursday, Dr. W. S. Solf, Foreign Secretary, said that Spanish Minister Villalobar, representing British and Belgian citizens, and Commissioner van Hove of the Belgian relief organization, visited Tourcoing, Valenciennes and Orchies in Belgium lately and reported that the German military authorities had done everything in their power to alleviate the condition of fugitives and even those in bombarded towns.

Dr. Solf declared that it had been reported to him that German authorities had tried to protect the people of Dunkirk against plundering, and that efforts had been made to safeguard food supplies and save art treasures.

Only men of military age had been removed forcibly, Dr. Solf asserted, and civil trains exceptionally had been made in the cases of physicians, clergymen, priests, nurses and those employed in supplying food.

Returning to questions asked on the previous day, he declared that he most emphatically repudiated any doubts as to intention honestly to carry out the armistice terms laid down by President Wilson. He added:

Having no reply to the President taken the stand on his messages, the government is resolved to act accordingly.

The Hague, Oct. 26.—It is semi-officially explained in dispatches from Berlin that neutral residents of Brussels who have gone to the front to investigate conditions there have not been formed into a commission of inquiry. It is said their visit to cities near the battleline was made for the purpose of ascertaining what could be done for the refugees. They have communicated their report to the German authorities in Belgium and to the Belgium, French and British governments.

## FIVE AMERICAN FLIERS DECORATED

By International News Service.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Eleven enemy airplanes and one hostile balloon were brought down by American aviators brigaded with the British during the period from September 9 to September 23, inclusive, and five American aviators were awarded the British distinguished flying cross, according to the latest Royal Flying Corps communiques just received here.

The distinguished flying cross was awarded to C. A. Hamilton, Pittsfield, Mass.

## REFUGEES FILL DUTCH TOWNS

### Aged and Infants Die on the Way, While Others Are Ill With Grip

Amsterdam, Oct. 26.—Weather-beaten refugees, mostly from the north of France, are trickling into the frontier provinces of Brabant and Limburg, about 2,000 of the new arrivals reported to Governor Cort Heemskerk Schepel per cent. are ill from overfatigue, influenza, grip and are being cared for in hospitals and convents.

Distressing stories are told about the old people and babies who died from exhaustion on the way and were buried where they met their end. Further westward no exodus has yet taken place.

In view of the German disclaimers of pillaging to the retreating troops, it is significant that Dutch correspondents at half a dozen different points on the frontier should tell the same story, obtained from refugees. "The Germans stole everything they could lay their hands on," a citizen of Breyele said to the Rosendaal correspondent of the Maasbode.

In the last few days the Germans have looted stores systematically. One officer demanded that a city official surrender his carriage. Being refused, he drew his gun. The official pointed a revolver at the head of the officer and said: "This is my voucher."

Cartoons appeared in Bruges declaring the German admiral Schroeder, whom Emperor William decorated for the "brilliant repulse" of the British attack on Zeebrugge, as fast asleep in a safe place far from the coast.

## 32,000 Refuse to Leave Tournai

Washington, Oct. 26.—Thirty-two thousand civilians, despite the request of the Germans, have refused to evacuate the city of Tournai, which is being approached by the British forces, according to advices received tonight from Rotterdam by the Commission for Relief in Belgium. Special trains put at their disposal by the Germans were unable to leave for lack of passengers.

Six thousand Belgian refugees have so far reached Holland, the dispatch added. Of this number 1,314 arrived yesterday. It was said 2,321 at other vessel while 2,000 others were expected to arrive later. Because of the large number of refugees, a special committee to look out for their welfare has been appointed by the Dutch government.

Reports from Brussels say difficulty is being experienced by the returning refugees from other parts of Belgium and many are suffering from exposure and grippe.

## GERMAN POLES READY TO RISE

### Intense Excitement Reigns in Prussian District Is Paris Report

By NABOTH HEDIN,

Staff Correspondent Universal Service.

Paris, Oct. 26.—Thoroughly separated from Poland by several hundred miles the Polish National Committee, which represents the re-born nation, maintains constant contact with the Polish provinces.

Sometimes messages arrive direct—three times daily.

Latest news reports intense excitement among the Poles based upon President Wilson's messages. This agitation is particularly lively in Prussian Poland, where the population is already assuming independence.

The whole country is in a state of ferment. The municipal authorities in Koenigsberg, which is regarded as a wholly Prussian city, are making advances towards forming an independent republic allied with the new Poland.

In Silesia, which the Germans claim to be wholly Teuton, a Polish deputy was recently elected to the Reichstag.

The Polish legion on French soil now counts 22,000, while 8 per cent. of the American army is composed of Poles and 12 per cent. of the American casualties are Polish soldiers.

Polish recruits are flocking toward the Allied armies on the eastern front, which is expected soon to be closing in towards Germany.

The Polish authorities here assert the Bolshevik regime in Russia will collapse when Germany withdraws her military occupation of the eastern provinces.

## THE WEATHER

Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Generally fair Sunday. Cooler Monday; partly cloudy, light north to northeast winds.

Forecast for Northern New England: Sunday fair and cool.

**OCEAN FORECAST.**

Steamers from Boston and New York today for Europe will have moderate west winds and cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

**OBSERVATIONS IN BOSTON.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barometer | 30.2 | Mean Dew Point | 55 |
| Temperature | 65 | Mean Relative Humidity | 82 |
| Dew Point | 56 | Maximum Temperature | 72 |
| Humidity | 71 | Minimum Temperature | 59 |
| Wind | S. W. | | |
| Velocity | 6 | | |
| Mean Barometer 30.23 | | | |
| Mean Temperature 63 | | | |

**TEMPERATURES.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Albany | 62 | Kansas City | 50 |
| Atlantic City | 62 | Los Angeles | 74 |
| Williston | 48 | Montreal | 50 |
| BOSTON | 66 | Nantucket | 56 |
| Buffalo | 56 | New Orleans | 76 |
| Charleston | 72 | New York | 69 |
| Chicago | 56 | Philadelphia | 68 |
| Cincinnati | 70 | Pittsburgh | 70 |
| Denver | 90 | Portland, Me. | 54 |
| Des Moines | 62 | Portland, Ore. | 56 |
| Eastport | 48 | San Francisco | 62 |
| Galveston | 82 | Seattle | 50 |
| Hatteras | 68 | St. Louis | 68 |
| Helena | 48 | St. Paul | 54 |
| Jacksonville | 72 | Washington | 70 |

## *What's a Massif? Nothing to Yanks*

Every once in a while you come across that little word "massif" in the war news, which no one ever seems to take the trouble to explain.

"M-m-m," you say, and go on. Maybe you wonder if it is some new kind of gun. It may be a gun emplacement, at that. Bunker Hill, historic battle-ground of the Revolution, is a massif.

"Massif" in short is just plain French for a hill—it is a knoll or commanding height. And you'll read about them more and more, too; for there are several between the present battle-line and Berlin—and we're going right over the top of them all!

## *Capt. Harrigan, Former Actor, Among Wounded*

### Son of Late Edward Harrigan Sends Message to Wife: "Don't Worry."

New York, Oct. 26.—Captain William D. Harrigan, the former actor, who has been mentioned in many dispatches for gallantry in action as commanding officer of the Third Battalion, Company I, 307th Infantry, has been wounded in battle, according to the following message received by his wife at 44 West Forty-sixth street:

"Wounded. Don't worry."

Mrs. Harrigan said that her husband was a member of the battalion under Major Whitney, which was rescued after five days in the Argonne Forest, surrounded by the enemy, and it is possible that Captain Harrigan received his wounds in this engagement.

Captain Harrigan is thirty-two years old, and a son of the late Edward Harrigan, of Harrigan and Hart.

## BOCHES STRIP FRENCH PLANTS

### Ancient City Documents Are Also Destroyed at St. Quentin

Paris, Oct. 26.—Deliberate destruction of property and documents of historic nature was carried out by the Germans at St. Quentin, according to a report made to Premier Clemenceau by the municipal authorities.

Ancient city documents were found to have been removed or burned. Evidence showed that this occurred shortly after the inhabitants fled from St. Quentin in March, 1917. At the cathedral an attempt was made to mine the great pillars but the rapid advance of the French prevented it.

In stripping every factory in the city, the Germans carried off all models and designs, and even the accounts of the various companies were removed.

The municipal authorities ask that an allied or neutral commission visit the city soon to establish the falsity of the statement made by Dr. W. S. Solf, the German Foreign Secretary, that the city was destroyed by shells from the Allied artillery. Such a visit would also, they say, establish that the German depredations were actuated by a determination to crush the economic life of France.

The report asks that the armistice with Germany, when arranged, shall secure the return of all the people of the city from occupied districts of Germany and that Germany be compelled to pay an indemnity and supply workers, material, machinery and furniture to enable the city to rehabilitate itself.

## DEFICIENCY BILL IS ADOPTED BY HOUSE

Washington, Oct. 26.—The House today adopted the conference report on the six billion dollar urgent deficiency bill and sent it to the senate, where it is to be acted on Monday.

## NATION-WIDE SURVEY OF NURSES

**GRADUATE, UNDERGRADUATED, PUPIL NURSES, TRAINED ATTENDANTS, MIDWIVES, PRACTICAL NURSES AND WOMEN WHO HAVE TAKEN RED CROSS COURSES.**

**All the above in all degrees of training are requested to fill out and sign the questionnaires which are now ready. These are to be found at the Chapters and branches of the American Red Cross throughout New England. They are also in the hands of surveyors and in various hospitals and nurses' clubs. There is no cost, no obligation connected with this work, but it is an avenue to national and which patriotic women of all grades of nursing experience can use with the assurance of doing a great deal to aid the War Department and the nation at large. All questionnaires should be filed through the Chapters or branches.**

**FREDERICK A. KING,**
**Division Supervisor, Nursing Survey,**
**235 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.**

NOTE—In some Chapters and branches there may be delay in issuing questionnaires owing to the recent epidemic, but application should be made thereto in every case.


# christmas Shopping

## *do it early, and*

1 - be patriotic
2 - avoid crowds
3 - avoid discomfort
4 - avoid fatigue
5 - avoid disappointment
6 - avoid dissatisfaction

## *and help win the war*

# 'STREAM OF AMERICANS IN FRANCE'

## Mrs. Young Tells of "Soldiers Everywhere, and Many From Home"

### WINCHESTER FOLK HOLD A REUNION

### Many Tech Men Also Met With in the Various Branches of Service

*Mrs. Eugenie E. Young, well-known Boston woman, who is now in France doing much to brighten the lives of our boys "Over There," in the following bright and chatty letter to the Sunday ADVERTISER-AMERICAN gives another of her intimate pictures of France in war time.*

*Mrs. Young's letters, which have appeared in this paper from time to time, have been enjoyed by everyone, and they form a real link between the boys there, and us here. This letter is full of news of Boston and New England folk whom she has recently seen. Mrs. Young says one meets so many Boston people there, it is hard to realize how far from New England she is. She writes:*

"Somewhere in France, Sept. 18, 1918.

"The days are passing so quickly, and the news of splendid advance pours in so fast, so rapidly that one hardly has a moment to collect one's thoughts long enough to sit down and write a respectable letter. . . .

"We have so much to do nowadays to welcome the incoming troops and speed the departing ones, as it seems to be a never ending stream of Americans coming and going. All roads are full of men, with camions, horses, guns, trench mortars, motor side cars, trucks, ambulances and men on foot. All stations on the railroads are congested with them, either unloading to go to a training camp, or loading to go to the front.

"Soldiers, soldiers everywhere.

"It is hard to realize that this is France, and you can hardly go anywhere without meeting some one from home.

WINCHESTER REUNION.

"I ran up to Paris for three days last week to see my son, who had a brief permission from the front. He told me of several Winchester boys that had passed through the village in which he was stationed. Among them were Doc Dana, who was told him of the appointment to Anna Tindale of Cabot street, Winchester; also Lieutenant Turbell, Doctor Murphy, Guy McSweeney, Haroun Ogden and Kenneth Jopp, all from the same town. It was a pleasant reunion for these boys, but a sad parting, as none of them knew when or where or how they might meet again.

"I dropped in at the University Club and stumbled on a group of M. I. T. men who had all met by chance. In this splendid old hotel (in now has four or five permanent officers in Paris on business). There were Lieutenant-Colonel Norris, a professor of chemistry at Tech, over here in the gas service; Captain Dick Grosvenor, a Phi Beta of Tech; Lieutenant Edgar L. Kaula of Somerville, who belongs to the same fraternity. Captain Paul Duff of Charlestown whose mother, Mrs. Julia Duff, was formerly on the Boston School Board; and Dick Cotton, of Lexington, all having a grand reunion.

"I met Ensign Charles Raymond Smith of Quincy, who has been chasing up and down the coast for three weeks, trying to locate the ship to which he is assigned. At every port he gets to, he finds the boat has just left.

"Alan Means of Tech is down in the camp where I am now; he is Lieutenant in the Field Artillery.

"Ruth Swift, of the Professional Women's Club, is doing canteen work in the Y. M. C. A. at Gleyres. Elinor Livermore of Newton is also here, singing a different company at the different camps.

"I had a call from Cadet Tom

When Going Out for a Walk —or to business

these cool Autumn days, be sure your hands are dressed with LONDON HARNESS CO. Gloves. You will then be assured of correct appearance as well as comfort.

Let our expert fitters show you the many styles we have—for men and women.

Cape Gloves $2.00 and Up

LONDON HARNESS Co. 176 DEVONSHIRE 27 FEDERAL ST. BOSTON

# Died · For Their · Country

The following New England names are announced.

KILLED IN ACTION.

LIEUTENANTS.

Jackson, Leonard, No. 24 Bullard street, Newton Centre.
Bourke, George N., Waterville.
Bruce, Alexander B., Lawrence.

CORPORAL.

Alves, Andrew F., Fall River.

PRIVATES.

Leighton, John H., No. 894 Audubon road.
Minsk, Louis A., Brockton.
Riba, Raffaele, No. 32 Orleans street, East Boston.
Negvidichian, Knock, Providence.
Torsiano, Vincent, Worcester.

KILLED IN ACTION (PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING).

PRIVATE.

Swanson, Paul A., New Haven, Ct.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

LIEUTENANT.

Donnelly, Ralph E., Worcester.

PRIVATES.

Plant, Arthur L., North Oxford.
Streimer, James B., Providence.
Rodrigues, John, Fall River.

DIED OF DISEASE.

SERGEANTS.

Bain, Charles F., Uxbridge.

## Wounded and Missing

Washington, Oct. 26.—The United States government today issued three casualty lists, totaling 1,164 names. These are listed as follows: Ninety-three killed; 91 missing in action; 153 wounded severely; 51 died of wounds; 104 died of disease; 6 died of airplane accident; 9 from accidents or other causes; 401 wounded, degree undetermined; 255 wounded, slightly; 2 taken prisoner.

Of these, 22 of New England's sons have made the supreme sacrifice. Twelve are among those listed as wounded severely in action, 19 were wounded, degree undetermined; 16 wounded slightly; 1 taken prisoner, and 7 among those missing in action. The official list of New England boys wounded and missing include:

SEVERELY WOUNDED.

CORPORALS.

Duffy, Bernard J., Providence.
Meigs, Henry F., Meriden.

PRIVATES.

Bousquet, O'Neil, Woonsocket.
Carter, Michael, East Douglas, Mass.
Corey, William E., Norwich.
Mann, James P., Worcester.
Boldway, Bugler George T., Jr., Holyoke.
Gulfoyle (cook), Finton Jack, Winchendon.
Hannay, Thomas F., Woonsocket.
Brown, Chase Irving, Tyngsboro.
Collins, John H., 132 Essex street, Chelsea.
Zocca, Marrick C., Danbury.

WOUNDED, DEGREE UNDERTERMINED.

LIEUTENANT.

Ellis, Myles B., Merrimac.

SERGEANTS.

Goldsmith, Ernest L., Spring street, Charlestown.
Todisco, Amos, 26 Chestnut avenue, Jamaica Plain.

CORPORALS.

Porte, Lincoln, Nantucket.
Colby, Chester F., 12 Playstead road, Dorchester.

PRIVATES.

Hamlen, Albert P., Fairhaven.
Klingeman, Harold B., South Weymouth.
Keckstine, Alexander, 51 Pleasant street, Malden.
Reynolds, William A., Lebanon.
Gidia, Vincenzo, Stratford, Ct.
Joncas, Marios R., Lawrence.
Landi, William, 33 Winter street, Cambridge.
Stewart, William F., 48 Beacon street, Winthrop.
Grafton, Joe J., Worcester.
Halligan, William Clarence, New Haven.
Mazzei, Frank J., 192 F street, South Boston.
Kose, Constantine, 60 Laurel street, Boston.
Gatland, John G., Worcester.
Zele, Marcel, Torrington.

WOUNDED, ERRONEOUSLY REPORTED MISSING.

PRIVATE.

Gagnon, Arthur J., New Bedford.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY.

LIEUTENANT

MacDonald, George F., Hartford.

CORPORALS

Jacob, John Joseph, Milton.

Tauant, a Harvard man and nephew of Dr. Riley of Bay State road. He is in the air service and was being transfered. I also had a letter from Joseph Barns of No. 12 Marmion street, Jamaica Plain. He is now at the front in the big drive. So you see how hard it is to realize one is not at home when you meet so many you know over here.

"In our camp down here we are battling with an epidemic of the Spanish grippe, and quite a few of our boys have succumbed.

"CRUSH MILITARISM."

"One of my boys got his arm caught in the saw at the lumber camp, and it was only by quick work on the part of his comrades that he did not lose his life. As it is, his right arm is off at the elbow. He is very brave and only moans the fact he will never be able to shoot a German.

"We have a large camp of German prisoners here. They are mostly young men, and are kept steadily at work repairing the roads.

"We all have been so interested in the reply from home to the Austrian peace note and rejoice in the decision that it is too late to talk peace, given the rivers of blood that Germany has caused to be shed, after all her bestial atrocities and wanton destruction of property. We can only talk punishment and answer her with allied cannon and allied armies until militarism is smashed.

"EUGENIE E. YOUNG."

## BAN ON WIRELESS FROM NEUTRAL SHIPS

Washington, Oct. 26.—As a further precaution against the possible use of wireless instruments aboard both neutral and American vessels for communication with the enemy, either deliberately or accidentally, the War Trade Board has ordered all such instruments to be sealed in the future in such a manner that no message can be sent without the knowledge of the master.

## U. S. Casualties to Date

| | |
|---|---|
| Killed in action (including 293 at sea) | 10,574 |
| Died of wounds | 3,787 |
| Died of disease | 3,220 |
| Died of accident and other causes | 1,150 |
| Wounded in action | 32,105 |
| Missing in action (including prisoners) | 6,040 |
| Total to date | 56,876 |

Pitcher, Karl H., Haverhill.

PRIVATES.

Hayes, John E., No. 25 Josephine street, Dorchester.
Ernst, Arnold T., Perryville, Me.
Garrity, William J., Derby.
Jefferis, Arthur F., West Topsham, Vt.
Zarnowski, Waclaw, Cambridge.

DIED OF AEROPLANE ACCIDENT.

Herrick, William F., No. 105 Colbourne street, Brookline.
Buckley, Charles T., New Haven.

Lamothe, Wilfred, Fitchburg.

PRIVATES

Burke, James E., Lawrence.
Shepardson, Edwin D., Corinna, Me.
Tomlinson, Herbert H., 16 Ware street, Somerville.
Walsh, John D., Pittsfield.
Easton, Noel B., Windsor, Ct.
Parent, Napoleon, Swansea.
Simpson, James L., 23 Corona street, Dorchester.
Phelps, Dwight L. M., Milton, Vt.
Smith, William S., Clinton.
Wietort, Walter, New Britain.
McLaughlin, Harold, Burlington, Vt.
Fosser, James H., Dexter, Me.
O'Donnell, John F., Lowell.

MISSING IN ACTION.

LIEUTENANT

Clark, Arthur L., 20 St. John street, Jamaica Plain.

CORPORAL

Treshewey, Arlington L., Livermore Falls.

PRIVATES

Gadrow, Reuben, Crompton, R. I.
Hamer, Lester R., Fall River.
Le Clair, Joseph E., Littleton, N. H.
Johnson, David, Manchester, Ct.
Mangino, Sully, Waterbury.

PRISONER.

PRIVATE

Brown, Charles S., Waterbury.

RETURNED TO DUTY (PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING.

PRIVATE.

Milson, George W., Newport, Vt.

## Ten New England Men On Canadian List

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 26.—Names of the following New England men appear in the Canadian casualty list issued tonight:

KILLED IN ACTION.

J. L. MacLean, Everett, Mass.
C. MacGregor, Dorchester, Mass.
W. Chapman, Worcester, Mass.
J. D. Brophy, Burlington, Vt.
W. Parker, Lynn, Mass.
La Motelle, Providence, R. I.
R. P. King, Sicklerville (State not given.)

DIED OF WOUNDS.

W. E. France, Stow, Mass.
W. Wilkinson, Bedford, Mass.

BELIEVED PRISONER.

R. Ball, New Bedford, Mass.

# CAKES ALL HOT IN THE TRENCH

## Real Pie in Feast of Good Things for Yanks; Sugar for Everybody

By Universal Service.

Washington, Oct. 26.—That the American soldiers are well fed, so far as the substantials are concerned, always has been accepted as a fact. The serving of delicacies—tasty dishes—in the battle zone, however, has not seemed practical to laymen unfamiliar with the inner workings of the quartermaster corps. But here is an eye-opener:

Hot cakes in the trenches. Cakes and pies in abundance. And it is a fact, too. Four million gallons of syrup have just been purchased by the subsistence division for the troops overseas. This will insure 100 per cent. production by the griddle artists and the doughboys will not have to go shy on the sweetenings.

The Yanks are going to have plenty of milk to go in their coffee also. More than $1,000,000 of evaporated milk has been purchased exclusively for the fighting men. This quantity is expected to last one month. Additional supplies will be obtained in the meantime.

REAL WHEAT FLOUR.

The cakes—griddle and layer—and pies for Pershing's warriors will have it on all of the home stuff. They will be made out of real wheat flour. For consumption during the latter part of this month and the month of November 47,000,000 pounds (239,796 barrels of flour have been bought. Thirty million pounds of this will go to the troops in France.

The subsistence division has arranged with the Food Administration to pay for the flour by sight draft. This enables millers to bid more freely for government business and helps the army buy flour at a low price.

Although ample quantities of sugar are regularly shipped overseas, syrup will be used to a large degree in the baking of cakes and pies.

Salmon salad also is destined to be a popular dish in the war theatres this winter. More than 100,000,000 cans—one year's supply for the army —has just been contracted for.

SEED SPEEDY KITCHENS.

Eighty per cent. of this will be used by the overseas forces. Sixteen ounces of salmon are equivalent to twenty ounces of beef, the army dietitians estimate, and concentration of the product makes it particularly adaptable to mobile warfare.

The only danger that the Yanks will not enjoy bountiful daily repasts this Winter seems to rest in the fact that they may be chasing the Germans so fast that the automobile kitchens cannot keep up with them.

## ARMY COMMISSION FOR DR. G. L. DRURY

The resignation of Dr. George L. Drury from the position of veterinarian of the State Department of Health to accept a commission as second lieutenant in the Veterinarian Corps of the army at Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauga Park, Georgia, is announced. Dr. Drury is 37 years old and, before coming to Boston, was for nine years associated with the editorial department of the Worcester Telegram. He lives at No. 64 Prichard avenue, Somerville.

# UNIVERSITY FOR MEN OVERSEAS

## U. S. Soldiers to Be Educated Free During Work of Demobilization

New York, Oct. 26—Announcement of plans for a "field university" in Europe where every American soldier now overseas may be educated free of expense to himself for any useful trade or profession during the period of demobilization, was made here today by Professor John Erskine of Columbia University who is working out details of the project which is being financed by the Y. M. C. A.

Industrial and vocational courses will be offered to 30 or 40 per cent of the men in the army," said Professor Erskine. The studies, he said, would include everything from elementary school work for the illiterate to graduate and professional courses and would require 4,000,000 text books and several thousand teachers.

When Germany is conquered by the Allies every American army hut will be turned into a school, where soldiers who desire it will be instructed for six or eight hours a day pending their return to the United States.

British and French universities and technical schools have volunteered to accommodate large numbers of the Americans and the Y. W. C. A., National Catholic War Council (Knights of Columbus), Jewish Welfare Board, War Camp Community Service and Salvation Army, were said to be cooperating. The American Library Association will provide all books of reference.

The enterprise, which is expected to be outlined in detail by Christmas, was the result of a survey of the educational needs of the American soldier in Europe made by Anson Phelps Stokes, secretary of Yale University, and is "intended to fit the soldier to resume the duties of the civilian with the least possible loss to the individual and the community."

Discipline will be administered by the army and in every community in France, or elsewhere, where there are 50 Ones or more, a school with various departments will be established. Soldiers and officers, it was stated, would be sent to the proposed university in order of military and academic merit.

## 41 QUINCY MEN SENT TO N. E. FORTS

Forty-one Quincy men were sent by the local exemption board to camp, thirty-one of the number going to Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, nine to Fort Williams, Portland, Me., and two to Fort Rodman, New Bedford.

The men were:

To Fort Warren—James E. Smith, George I. Calloway, Milton H. Orswell, Salem S. Bahara, Frederick J. Lynch, William H. Watson, Salvatore L. Cicero, Wallace S. Carson, William J. Phelan, Mitchell J. A. Martin, Frank De Grace, Francis Duggan, Charles A. Weston, James J. Griffin, Leon A. Hoyt, William J. Carlson, Henry D. Veno, Gustav E. Magnuson, Herbert L. Driscoll, Louis Di Pantfilo, Walter E. Havey, Mortimer Murphy, Charles E. Anderson, N. Shipley Sloss, William J. Corcoran, William H. Little, Patrick Byron, John Berardinelli, Joseph E. Cichosky, Vincent Margiotti.

To Fort Rodman—Arthur R. Stengel, Kirby F. Weatherby.

To Fort Williams—Herbert C. Murphy, Antinino Venti, Milton B. Hager, Joseph Morin, William Craig, Ernest Forcier, Raymond Bicchi, Henry J. McManus, Zacchiels Eramo.

MISS MOORE
547 Boylston Street, Boston

LIBERTY BONDS taken at par in full or part payment on merchandise purchased at this sale provided amount of purchase equals par value of Bond.

We will offer beginning Monday, October 28, a most unusual opportunity to our customers. Unusual because we have made a very substantial reduction on all our merchandise at the very beginning of the Season. Everything is fresh and absolutely up-to-date.

25% DISCOUNT ON
all Misses' and Ladies' Imported and Domestic Suits and Coats of every description. Dresses for all occasions, Waists, Bags and Novelties

10% DISCOUNT ON
Sweaters, Scarfs and Neckwear

10% DISCOUNT ON
All our Handmade Gingham and Linen Specialties for Misses and Children

Miscellaneous lot of Dresses marked very much below cost. Organdies, Ginghams and Muslins for Southern resorts also at very low figure

TEA GOWNS
All Tea Gowns from the New York Shop will be sold less than cost. This stock comprises everything from a simple bedroom gown to a tea gown, suitable for dinner

*NOTE:—By request goods purchased at this sale may be rendered on December first bill*

15 WINTER ST.
VORENBERG'S
XMAS BUYING HAS STARTED

This store is among the first in Boston to comply with the Government request and be ready with holiday stocks. Buying for gifts has begun here and we offer special values, many of which cannot be found later on.

Mail Orders Filled

Special Sale of Rogers Flatware
Silver plated table ware, like cut, in the popular Revere pattern.
Medium Forks, Set of six..... $1.89
Tablespoons, Set of six..... $1.89
Dessert Spoons, Set of six..... $1.79
Also Rogers 1881 12 dwt. Medium Knives, Set of six..... $2.19

Typical Vorenberg Special Community Silver Per Plate Combination Set, like cut, guaranteed 25 years. Set consists of 6 knives, 6 forks, 6 dessert spoons, 6 teaspoons, butter knife and sugar shell, in the Vernon design. Complete in grey moire case. For one week only..... $6.99

Cut Glass Water Set, like cut, consisting of 4-pint water pitcher with six glasses to match, very attractive floral decoration, fine quality of glass. Our sale price, complete..... $3.99

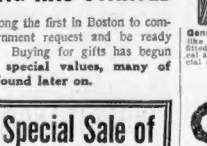
99% Pure Aluminum Coffee Percolator, like cut, 7-cup size, octagon shape, has removable wood handle. Guaranteed 20 years. Our sale price..... $1.99

Cut Glass Orange Bowl, like cut, large size, combination floral design, fine polish glass. Reduced to..... $2.79

Pure Aluminum Preserving Kettle, like cut, 8-qt. $2.39 guaranteed 20 years.....

Mahogany Finish Serving Tray, like cut, 11x17-inch size, with neat artcraft centre, attractive and serviceable..... 99c

High-Grade Aluminum Colonial Kettle, like cut, 6-quart size, made of 99% pure aluminum. Popular Quality Brand. Reduced to..... $2.59



CUT GLASS VASE
Like cut, 12-inch size, popular square shape, combination floral design. Reduced to $3.29

Genuine Cowhide Professional Bag, like cut, sewed frame, canvas lined, with pocket. One of the bags that will stand the wear..... $2.79
Post regular sizes.

Silver Plated Napkin Ring, like cut, dainty openwork design. Four choice, each, each..... 29c

Pyramid Ivory Dressing Comb, like cut, with coarse and fine or all coarse teeth. Sale price, each..... 29c

High-Grade Aluminum Tea Pot, with tea basket, like cut, four-cup size, made of 99% pure aluminum. Sale price $1.99
Aluminum Tea Pot, without Tea Basket..... $1.49

Heavy Aluminum Sauce Pan Set, like cut, consisting of one 1-qt. size, one 1½-qt. size and one 3-qt. size, made of 99 per cent. pure aluminum, guaranteed for 20 yrs. $1.99

Cut Glass Sherbets, like cut, new floral cutting, practical shape and size. Reduced to, per set of six. 99c

La Pradee Ivory Hair Receiver and Puff Box, like cut, extra heavy stock. For one week only, each piece..... 99c

Oriental Pearl Earrings, like cut, large size pearl of fine color. Wires of 12 Kt. 1-10 gold filled. Special at, pair 69c

Genuine Morocco Leather Purse, like cut. Silk lined with top handle. Fitted with mirror. A practical and dressy purse. Special at..... $1.89

Gold Filled Watch Bracelet, like cut, 19-year case, good movement and excellent timekeeper, convertible, to wear on bracelet, chatelaine or chain. Complete with case..... $8.99

ICY-HOT VACUUM BOTTLE
Like cut, green enamel case, nickel-plated brass cup and shoulder.
Our Sale Price $1.79

Same bottle with all brass nickel plated corrugated case..... $2.79

Mahogany Electric Boudoir Lamp
Like cut, with exceptionally fine portable and all-silk 10-inch shade, in rose and gold, complete with shade and cord, stands 16 inches high. Special, $2.99

Fine American Taffeta Umbrellas, for ladies and gentlemen, 26 and 28 inch, in all the new handles, including ring loop, cord loop and sterling silver trimmed. Silk case and tassel. Our Special..... $2.29

BIG CLOCK VALUE
Nickel Alarm Clock, like cut, with long, loud alarm, fully guaranteed, well made by Waterbury Clock Company. Sale Price..... $1.19

Ivory Finished Oil Lamp
Like cut, stands 10 inches high, with 6-inch shade, in rose, yellow, blue and pink. Complete with chimney, wick and shade.
Sale Price $1.29

Fine Quality Pearl Bead Necklace, like cut, extra fine lustre, wax filled beads with solid gold clasp. Case 50c Extra $1.09

Cameo Brooch Pins, like cuts and many other designs, mounted on gold-filled, French set, with seed pearl centre. Complete in velvet lined collar boxes..... 69c

Sterling Silver and Gold-Filled Lingerie Clasps, like cut. Large variety of openwork and chased designs. Complete in Christmas box, pair..... 49c

# CLOCKS BACK ON OLD TIME BASIS AGAIN

### That Lost Hour Was Decreed at 2 A. M. Today

### DAYLIGHT SAVING A HUGE SUCCESS

### Trains All Over the Country Stop to Meet the Schedules

New England folk who set their clocks back an hour at bedtime last night had the extra hour of sleep that was taken away from them by act of Congress last Spring. Today the sun rose officially just 59 minutes earlier than it did yesterday, and will set one hour and one minute earlier.

In other words, at 2 a. m. the hands of the clock were set back one hour, restoring the old time basis and bringing the hours of daylight earlier according to the dial. People who did not do this, found themselves this morning having breakfast and getting to church an hour ahead of schedule time.

**ALL TRAINS HELD UP.**

By order of William G. McAdoo, Director-General of Railroads, all trains which were on the road at the time of the change were held up for one hour. The Federal Express between Boston and Washington, due here at 8:30 this morning, and leaving Boston at 7:30 last night, the midnight express between Boston and New York, both ways, and the night Pullman from Bangor on the Boston and Maine, while they all made departures and arrivals according to schedule, took an hour longer en route than usual.

The Bangor train stopped for an hour at Portland; two trains of the Boston and Albany, one west-bound and one east-bound, were held at Springfield. In some cases trains which were running between stations at the fatal hour proceeded as "extras" until they had reached a convenient station.

**BIG GAIN IN GARDENS.**

In all cases, they acted on explicit orders given to engineers by train dispatchers before leaving, in order to avoid collision. Detroit, Cleveland and other cities in the Central States did not set their clocks back, but adopted eastern time, thus continuing the daylight saving system throughout the year.

The National War Garden Commission estimates that since March 31 the daylight conservation has meant a net gain of 529,489 years, composed of eight-hour working days, to the 5,285,000 war gardeners throughout the country.

## Overseas Caps Now Forbidden in U. S.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The wearing of overseas caps in this country by officers and enlisted men was prohibited by a general order issued this afternoon by the War Department. They may be worn only at ports of embarkation. Officers and enlisted men returning from overseas will immediately be issued service hats.

# FIX TAXES ON INHERITANCES

### Senate Rates Are Generally Smaller Than Those of House

By Universal Service.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Federal inheritance tax rates to the revenue bill were agreed upon by the Senate Finance Committee today. They are radically different from those fixed by the House, which are generally higher up to estates of $1,000,000.

The House imposed no specific rate on estates under $50,000, but the Senate rate begins with estates over $10,000 and ends at estates in excess of $2,500,000.

The Senate rates are as follows:

Inheritances between $10,000 and $25,000, 1 per cent.; between $25,000 and $50,000, 2 per cent.; between $50,000 and $100,000, 3 per cent.; between $100,000 and $150,000, 4 per cent.; between $150,000 and $200,000, 5 per cent.; between $200,000 and $250,000, 6 per cent.; between $250,000 and $500,000, 10 per cent.; between $500,000 and $1,000,000, 15 per cent.; between $1,000,000 and $2,500,000, 20 per cent.; over $2,500,000, 25 per cent.

Compared to these the rates agreed upon by the House were as follows:

Estates, not in excess of $50,000, 2 per cent.; between $50,000 and $150,000, 4 per cent.; between $150,000 and $250,000, 6 per cent.; between $250,000 and $450,000, 12 per cent.; between $450,000 and $1,000,000, 15 per cent.; between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000, 18 per cent.; between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 21 per cent.; between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000, 24 per cent.; between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000, 27 per cent.; between $5,000,000 and $8,000,000, 30 per cent.; between $8,000,000 and $10,000,000, 35 per cent.; over $10,000,000, 40 per cent.

An essential difference between the two sets of rates is that the Senate bill fixes the tax on the beneficiaries while the House bill was directed against the net estates.

The committee spent the entire afternoon discussing the proposal to make the excess profits tax apply to individuals and co-partnerships as well as to corporations. No decision was reached on the suggestion, but it is probable the committee will decide Monday as to whether this provision should be in the bill.

## HYDE PARK DOCTOR FIRST LIEUTENANT

Dr. Ralph O. Dodge, a member of the Exemption Board for the Hyde Park District, which comprises Division No. 21, has received a commission as first lieutenant in the medical branch of the army.

# 343 DIE WHEN STEAMER SINKS

### Canadian Pacific Liner Princess Sophia Founders

### VESSEL STRANDED THURSDAY MORNING

### Rough Weather Prevented Transfer of Crew and Passengers

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 26.—The 268 passengers and crew of 75 men were lost when the steamship Princess Sophia foundered last night, the Canadian Pacific Railway announced today. Not a soul survived, according to a Juneau wireless message which said the ship apparently was picked up by the gale, buried across Vanderbilt reef and sent to the bottom in the deep waters on the other side.

Seattle, Oct. 26.—Nearly all those aboard the Princess Sophia, it is believed here, were Alaskans, who toured the steamer at Skagway, after coming up the Yukon River from the interior of the northern territory. They left the river at White Horse and went by train to Skagway.

The Sophia struck at 3 o'clock Thursday morning. It was at first thought that she would float on the high tide Thursday afternoon. Efforts in that direction evidently failed and the vessel remained fast.

The government lighthouse tenders and a number of small craft stood by the Sophia.

Yesterday Captain Locke, master of the steamer, notified the Canadian Pacific Vancouver office that the wind made it impossible to transfer any one from the stranded ship to the boats standing by. He expressed no fear for their safety, however. The vessel was in the path of the wind which often sweeps down the Lynn canal with hurricane force.

Thursday afternoon a northerly fresh breeze sprang up, causing the ship to pound badly, making it almost impossible to launch lifeboats from several small steamers which had hurried in answer to the Sophia's S. O. S. call.

## McADOO ORDERS R. R. WIRE MESSAGES CUT

Washington, Oct. 26.—To relieve railroad, telephone and telegraph facilities from unnecessary business, Director-General McAdoo today instructed officers and employes to use these only when the mail would not answer the purpose. He hopes to reduce traffic on the wires more than 25 per cent. by elimination of much non-urgent correspondence. The telegraph section of the railroad administration will establish a censoring system to make effective the new instructions.

"Send by mail the messages written late in the day, on Saturday afternoons, Sundays and holidays, which cannot be acted upon at once and which will reach their destinations by mail in ample time for action," the order said. "Omit superfluous words, be brief; use telegraphic code systems where it will effect a saving."

## RADCLIFFE GIRLS TO SPEAK FRENCH

To further the pronunciation of the French language, Barnard Hall at Radcliffe has organized tables where French only is to be spoken at dinner. Each table is provided with a French dictionary.

There is also a table where only perfect English and a cultured accent is to be tolerated. In opposition to this some of the girls have organized a table where American slang and argot is cultivated, in to crush supreme.

## IDENTITY OF BODY SOUGHT BY POLICE

The police of Medford, Chairman Magrath are seeking the identity of a man whose body was found under the pilings of the Tidewater Oil Company plant near Chelsea bridge.

The description given is that of a man about 6 feet 2 inches tall, weighing about 175 pounds, with dark brown hair, dressed when found in dark blue overalls, blue shirt, white undershirt, socks and shoes, striped, checked cap. There was a [illegible] night.

## MILTON MAN DEAD OF GRIP IN FRANCE

Word was received yesterday of the death in France on Oct. 10 of Private Oscar [illegible], who was a victim of pneumonia. He was a member of Base Hospital No. 5, and was stationed at the south [illegible]


GILCHRIST'S

# MONDAY IS TRI-POINT DAY

Featuring The Popular Brand of Merchandise Known as the **Gilchrist Tri-Point**

SIGNIFYING THREE IMPORTANT FEATURES

*1st—The Very Newest of Styles  2nd—The Best Possible Values*

*3rd—The Quality Undisputed*

GILCHRIST'S TRI-POINT — STYLE VALUE QUALITY

GILCHRIST'S TRI-POINT — STYLE VALUE QUALITY

Only Twice a Year This Merchandise Is Offered at Less Than Regular Prices. We Will Celebrate Monday by Allowing for This Day Only

# 25% Discount

To Be Deducted from the Regular Price Plainly Marked on Every Article This Discount for Monday Only

**Tri-Point Satin Dresses**
Regular Price $22.50 Less 25% Discount
$16.88
For Monday Only
Splendid quality satin, new over-tunics, fancy collars and vestees, fringe or embroidery give attractive touches. In black, navy and taupe.

**Tri-Point Undermuslins**
Regular Price $2.50 Less 25% Discount
$1.87½
For Monday Only
Straight chemises and combinations of fine Berkeley cambric, reinforced under arms, trimmed with imported embroidery.

**Tri-Point Girls' Chambray Dresses**
Regular Price $2.29 Less 25% Discount
$1.72
For Monday Only
High belted model, with full skirt and finished with pockets; sizes 6 to 14 years; all colors.

**Tri-Point Women's Dressy Shoes**
Regular Price $5.00 Less 25% Discount
$3.75
For Monday Only
Black kid lace shoes with polished toe and Cuban heels.

**Tri-Point Table Damask**
Regular Price $1.00 Less 25% Discount
75c
For Monday Only
White mercerized damask, 72 inches wide

**Tri-Point White Cotton Mattresses**
Regular Price $20.00 Less 25% Discount
$15.00
For Monday Only
High grade art ticking

**Tri-Point Women's Suits**
Regular Price $35.00 Less 25% Discount
$26.25
For Monday Only
Velour and Oxford mixture suits, coat Norfolk style with smart closefitting shoulders and sleeves, collar buttons high and fly front. Black, navy, oxford and new shades.

**Tri-Point Women's Stockings**
Regular Price 55c Less 25% Discount
41c
For Monday Only
Black mercerized lisle thread, full-fashioned, extra high spliced heel, six thread toe and reinforced garter top.

**Tri-Point Babies' Shirts**
Regular Price 79c Less 25% Discount
59c
For Monday Only
Wrapper style, in cotton and wool, with shell stitching; perfect fitting, in sizes to 4 year.
Sizes 2 and 3 years. Reg. price 89c, less 25%, 67c

**Tri-Point Satin Bedspreads**
Regular Price $6.00 Less 25% Discount
$4.50
For Monday Only
White satin spread, hemmed for double beds, Marseilles pattern.

**Tri-Point Dress Shields**
Less 25% Discount For Monday Only

| | Regular Price | Discount Price |
|---|---|---|
| No. 3 | 25c | 19c |
| No. 4 | 30c | 22c |
| No. 5 | 35c | 27c |

**Tri-Point Floor Brush**
Regular Price $2.25 Less 25% Discount
$1.69
For Monday Only
Highly polished, 10-inch block, bristles inset in 3 rows, easy to clean, with a lasting and unusual appearance. Will be the best to be had.

**Tri-Point Lingerie Waists**
Regular Price $2.25 Less 25% Discount
$1.69
For Monday Only
Voile model, trimmed with panels of fine embroidery and Val. or Venetian lace. Collar and cuffs trimmed.

**Tri-Point Corsets**
Regular Price $3.00 Less 25% Discount
$2.25
For Monday Only
Low bust model, made of extra fine pink coutil, heavily boned; sizes 19 to 26.

**Tri-Point Women's Linen Handkerchiefs**
Reg. Price 6 for $1.00 Less 25% Discount
75c
For Monday Only
Pure Irish Linen

**Tri-Point Men's Suits**
Regular Price $22.50 Less 25% Discount
$16.88
For Monday Only
Good, pure worsted suits in dark mixtures, single breasted sack coat. Sizes 35 to 44, stouts or regulars.

**Tri-Point Box Paper**
Regular Price 35c Less 25% Discount
26c
For Monday Only
Fine soft finish linen paper, with envelopes to match. Ripple cloth finish, in ivory shade. Envelopes to match sheets with [illegible]

**Tri-Point Clothes Wringer**
Regular Price $8.75 Less 25% Discount
$5.06
For Monday Only
Large size, well stocked with best grade of [illegible]

**Tri-Point Women's Gloves**
Regular Price $1.75 Less 25% Discount
$1.31
For Monday Only
Washable cape kid gloves, with one fastener and two-tone embroidered backs. Tan, khaki, gray, mode and pearl.

**Tri-Point Bib Aprons**
Regular Price 59c Less 25% Discount
44c
For Monday Only
Attractive style in excellent lawn. Fitted skirt with wide hem and shoulder straps fastening at waistline.

**Tri-Point Rosary Beads**
Regular Price $2.00 Less 25% Discount
$1.50
For Monday Only
Fine cut crystal rosary beads, in assorted colors, mounted on gold-filled cross and chain, guaranteed for 20 years. Complete in satin-lined box.

**Tri-Point Men's Shirts**
Regular Price $1.39 Less 25% Discount
$1.04
For Monday Only
Printed percale shirts, neglige coat, with French cuff, attached style. Well tailored, perfect fitting. Good range of patterns. Sizes 14 to 17.

**Tri-Point Talcum Powder**
Regular Price 15c Less 25% Discount
11c
For Monday Only
Imported Talc Benzoin, ultra very delicate.

**Tri-Point Counter Dust Brush**
Regular Price 85c Less 25% Discount
64c
For Monday Only
Heavy cast brass finished portable arm, 13½ inches high, 12-gauged cathedral wire, shade of beautiful design, the complete lamp stands 24 inches high.

**Tri-Point Ribbons**
Less 25% Discount For Monday Only

| Widths | Regular Price | Discount Price |
|---|---|---|
| 1-inch | 12½c | 9c |
| 1¼-inch | 15c | 11c |
| 1½-inch | 19c | 14c |
| 2-inch | 22c | 16½c |
| 2¼-inch | 27c | 20c |
| 2½-inch | 29c | 22c |
| 3-inch | 35c | 26c |

The narrower and wider widths at the same discount.

**Tri-Point Women's Cotton Vests**
Regular Price $1.00 Less 25% Discount
75c
For Monday Only
Bleached, fine quality, low neck sleeveless style; sizes 34 to 38. Sizes 40 to 44, at $1.25 Discount Price, 94c.

**Tri-Point Satins**
Regular Price $1.20 Less 25% Discount
90c
For Monday Only
Heavy all silk face, with fine cotton back, combining beauty and value. A broad line of colors, also black and white; 36 inches wide.

**Tri-Point Boys' Suits**
Regular Price $8.98 Less 25% Discount
$6.73
For Monday Only
Norfolk jackets of dependable woolen mixtures, one pair of lined knickers.

**Tri-Point Hair Nets**
Regular Price 2 for 25c Less 25% Discount
19c
For Monday Only
Hand-made human hair nets, selected colors, cap shape.

**Tri-Point Gas and Electric Lamps**
Regular Price $12.50 Less 25% Discount
$9.38
For Monday Only

**Tri-Point Umbrellas For Men and Women**
Regular Price $3.25 Less 25% Discount
$2.44
For Monday Only
High-grade silk warp taffeta cover, 26 and 28-inch sizes; 8-rib paragon frame. An up-to-date assortment of attractive handles; plain, carved or trimmed.

When You Desire Wearing Apparel and Household Necessities That Are Bound to Give Satisfaction

Ask for Tri-Point Merchandise

Many More Items Than Advertised in This Bulletin. Mail Orders Filled if Received on Monday

**Tri-Point Lace Curtains**
Regular Price $3.00 Less 25% Discount
$2.25
For Monday Only
Irish Point and Brussels lace designs, woven of fine grade Egyptian yarns, double thread, overlocked stitched edges.

THE STORE OF PROGRESS

GILCHRIST CO.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM MERCHANTS LEGAL STAMPS



# Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Tremont and Boylston Sts.

# Coats

Wool Velour Coat, $65

Raccoon Coat, $165

You will save time, incidentally money, by coming direct here to what we are informed is the best stock in New England.

A few items are mentioned.

**Leatherette Coats**—Tan or gray..... $25.00

**Wool Velour Coats**—Misses' sizes..... $32.50

**Trench Coats**—Of diagonal cloth..... $35.00

**Wool Velour Coats**—With large seal collar..... $55.00

## Raccoon Fur Coats at $165.00

Raccoon fur coats, full furred dark skins, large collar and cuffs, belted all around, pockets; length 40 inches; sizes 36 to 44.

**Misses' Silvertone Coats**—With Australian Opossum collar..... $57.50

**Misses' Wool Velour Coats**—With large shawl collar of taupe matria..... $65.00

**Silvertone Coats**—With fringed scarf collar..... $65.00

**Evora Cloth Coats**—Without fur collar..... $89.50

**Coats for Large Women**—In silvertone, with Hudson seal collar..... $98.50

**Black Broadcloth Coats**—With shawl collar and cuffs of fur..... $110.00

**Velveteen Dresses** $35.00 $39.75 $45.00 $85.00

MEYER JONASSON & CO.

# BISHOP TO HELP DRIVE FOR FUNDS

**Right Rev. William Lawrence Is Enthusiastic Over Campaign**

**BOUND NEW ENGLAND SHALL DO ITS SHARE**

**'Give Until It Feels Good,' Urges Chairman C. F. Weed**

Right Reverend William Lawrence, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts, will be a leading figure among New England's army of 250,000 men and women who will put this part of the country over the top in the United War Work Campaign from November 11 to 18.

Famed throughout the country as one of America's greatest campaigners for religious, educational and charitable causes, Bishop Lawrence yesterday said a finer, nobler thing when he characterized the coming United War Work Campaign as the most splendid appeal that has ever been made to the American people.

The campaign has become a creed to him just as it has become a creed to the vast membership of the machine throughout the collective States. He has rolled up his sleeves, so to speak, and will keep them rolled up until the last dollar is in.

**SPIRIT OF "GIVE" ABROAD.**

"The union of the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the United Catholic War Council, the Jewish Welfare Board, the American Library Association, the War Camp Community Service and the Salvation Army, as the President has styled it, is a glorious Union," he said. "Their activities overlap and melt into each other.

"The soldiers' social and moral welfare is a unit of purpose, and must surely should be support as a unit of program.

"The people of the country are now accustomed to big thoughts and big figures. The United War Work Campaign gives them both.

"Every one of the 250,000 workers in New England, like Bishop Lawrence, is imbued with the spirit of this campaign—the spirit of GIVE.

"It is a wonderful opportunity for the people of New England," said C. F. Weed, chairman of the Massachusetts organization.

"Once understanding the magnificent spirit of it they will give as they never gave before. We want them to give this time not until it hurts but until it feels good and the man or woman who does sacrifice to bring cheer and comfort to our boys across the sea will experience a feeling that is priceless.

"President Wilson has urged and the War Department has backed him up in that every community, every county shall participate in the gigantic undertaking to carry the wonderful message to the forces of our army and navy have made the sum total according to the original budgets of the seven co-operating organizations for ten days.

**HARD WINTER FOR BOYS.**

"The President himself has declared that at least a 50 per cent oversubscription should be forth coming in order to keep our boys fitted out with the comforts they actually need.

"The terrible Winter of Europe is coming. Our soldiers after the weary nights of watch and action must have shelter. Your contributions will mean cozy warm huts for them and the food which they should have. Your money will mean recreation for them after the grim business in the field.

"On the fighting front the New England boys are doing their part gloriously, and I am sure the people here at home will do their part just as gloriously.

"Let us catch the spirit of it all—the fellowship—the sacrifice—the golden rule spirit—that we will surely then come to know the full meaning of this impressive word—GIVE.

"GIVE—GIVE—GIVE!"

C. F. WEED, chairman of Massachusetts committee for coming United War Work Campaign.

PHOTO BY MARCEAU

# CATHOLICS IN COMING DRIVE

**45,000 From Boston Archdiocese to Help Raise Millions**

Forty-five thousand Catholic war workers in the archdiocese of Boston.

Some idea of the enormous effort that is being made in the United War Work Campaign may be gleaned from this schedule of helpers that will be attached the general committee in the archdiocese by the Catholic dioceses of Boston, Cardinal O'Connell is honorary chairman.

The National Catholic War Council has entered heart and soul into the campaign, as have the Knights of C., the Y. M. C. A., the Jewish Welfare Board, the American Library Association, the War Camp Community Service and the Salvation Army.

The seven organizations have set as their object in this State the sum of approximately $15,000,000, but all sections of the country are striving for a 50 per cent. over-subscription at the suggestion of President Wilson.

**MEETING THIS AFTERNOON.**

A gathering of the parish directors of the archdiocese of Boston has been called for this afternoon at 30 Atlantic Hall, Rochaby, by Monsignor M. J. Splaine, clerical chairman of the diocesan committee. Some 1,000 delegates, from every section of the archdiocese, will receive final instructions for launching the campaign through to a successful finish.

Besides Cardinal O'Connell and Monsignor Splaine, the Catholic War Council committee includes Frank A. Hartery, laity chairman; Joseph T. Brennan, executive secretary, and chairman of organization committee; Hugh A. Barnes, chairman speakers' committee; Frank J. Flynn, publicity committee; Rev. Augustine F. Hickey, chairman Victory Boys' committee; Mrs. William F. Fitzgerald, chairman Victory Girls' committee; Charles T. Daly, chairman distribution committee; Peter W. Collins, chairman industrial committee, and the following district chairmen: Edward A. Mahoney, Framingham; William F. Brennan, Randolph; Humphrey O'Sullivan, Lowell; Austin C. Hayes, Bradford; James F. Carens, Newburyport; John Morton, Dorchester, and John F. Meade, Brockton.

**PASTORS TO SELECT LEADERS.**

For several weeks the diocesan committee has been forming its organization, which is coupled with and nothing under the authority of the

***Wilson Approves Larger War Fund***

Chicago, Oct. 26.—President Wilson has approved an increase in the amount which the United War Work campaign will seek, of nearly 50 per cent., and the organizations involved will ask the country to contribute $250,000,000 in the week of November 11, said John R. Mott, director of the campaign, in a statement before a conference of workers from fourteen States here today.

Dr. Mott said his obtained this endorsement only a few days ago, and then explained why the increase was considered necessary.

United War Work Campaign. This committee is confident that not less than 45,000 workers will make up the machine for the drive from November 11 to 18. This great force will be developed by taking about ten men and women from every parish and organization in the archdiocese, and through their efforts it is confidently believed by the committee that every home, shop and factory will be thoroughly canvassed.

It is the plan of the Catholic workers in their part of the cooperative drive to hold four or five mass-meetings in every parish between now and November 11, when the campaign starts.

Practically all of the 1,500 who have been called to the first meeting this afternoon are men specially selected to act as speakers and district leaders in the big movement. The pastor of every Catholic parish in the diocese has been asked to select five men who will be capable of handling the subject matter properly. These will be distributed through every part of the territory under the direction of Cardinal O'Connell.

**NATIONAL FIGURES TO SPEAK.**

It is tentatively planned that the speakers shall first be assigned to their own parishes, and then be sent to other territories so that the movement may be presented in every possible way, and every individual in every parish made to understand the need of their help and effort in the gathering of Massachusetts' quota.

The efforts of these speakers will be supplemented by those of scores of orators nationally prominent, who will be furnished by Addison L. Winship, vice-president of the Shawmut National Bank and chairman of the Speakers' Bureau of the New England United War Work Campaign committee.

Through the agency of Monsignor Splaine, the Archdiocese has been divided into seven districts, with an active chairman for each one and these chairmen will have the active co-operation of every pastor and priest.

# ALUMNI TO HELP WAR WORK FUND

A patriotic meeting to help in raising funds for the United War Work Drive for $170,500,000 will be conducted by the Catholic Alumni Sodality of Boston in Symphony Hall on Sunday evening, November 10. Lieutenant Vincent de Wierabicki of the French Iffgn Commission to Washington will be the principal speaker.

The meeting was suggested by James J. Phelan of the National Committee of Eleven of the United War Work Campaign and approved by the Metropolitan committee of the main body.

The Catholic Alumni Sodality is a society of some 350 college graduates of twenty colleges and one of the most representative Catholic bodies in the city.

A musical program with numbers by the Apollo Club under the direction of Emil Mollenhauer, with Arthur Hackett as soloist will be a feature of the meeting, which will be presided over by Judge Charles A. Sweeney of the Supreme Judicial Court.

The executive committee in charge is: Louis E. Cadieux, chairman; Rev. Michael J. Ahearn, S. J., James E. Downey, J. D. Drum, M. J. Lacey, C. J. Martel, J. F. Malley, Professor L. A. Mercier, A. L. Rafter, A. J. Santry and Judge M. H. Sullivan.

# *44 Cities Raise Quota for War Work 50 P. C.*

**New Yorkers to Oversubscribe if Rest of United States Will Do Same**

New York, Oct. 26.—Forty-four New York cities which have war chest which to make appropriations for war work funds, voted today at a meeting in Syracuse to increase their quotas in the United War Work campaign by 50 per cent., aggregating $5,000,000 if the rest of the country will subscribe in the same ratio, it was announced at the headquarters of the campaign committee here today.

The committee also stated that arrangements have been made with the Quartermaster's Corps that will permit Y. M. C. A. canteens overseas to sell goodseat prices charged in the army stores, the goods will be bought from thegovernment, which as far as possible, will provide the necessary cargo space without cost. Canteen service will be extended to the Salvation Army and Knights of Columbus.

# ELLA F. YOUNG DIES OF GRIP

**By International News Service.**

Washington, Oct. 26.—Patriotic self-sacrifice as a member of the National Woman's Committee of the Liberty Loan led to the death of Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, noted woman educator and former superintendent of Chicago schools, from influenza today in her Washington apartments.

It was while she was engaged in the Fourth Liberty Loan drive two weeks ago in Idaho, Wyoming, Utah and Colorado that Mrs. Young was stricken with influenza at Cheyenne, Wyo., after delivering an address there. She returned to Washington, where she had since been ill at the Chatham Courts, 1721 Columbia road.

# K. OF C. HOME OPENS TODAY

The new Knights of Columbus Club for enlisted men of the army and navy of the United States and Allied nations, in the building formerly occupied by Notre Dame Academy on Berkeley street, will be formally dedicated this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

This afternoon's exercises will be in charge of Judge William J. Day, State deputy of the order in this jurisdiction, and under whose supervision, acting as representative of the supreme council, the alterations to the buildings have been made.

The speakers will include Lieutenant-Governor Coolidge, Major-General Crozier, commander of the Department of the Northeast; Rev. James D. McNair, chaplain at the Charlestown Navy Yard, and William J. Mulligan of Thompsonville, Ct., chairman of the Supreme Council's Committee on War Camp Activities.


## Vaughan, Kopelman & Read Co.

**Retailers of Fine Furs**

**Cor. Bedford & Chauncy Sts., Boston**

*Offer for Your Inspection*

# FUR COATS

**Of Every Description**

*Manufactured Before the Great Advance in Skins and Labor*

**At Prices That Cannot Be Duplicated**

*An Early Inspection Will Save You Money on Furs of Quality*

**Fur Scarfs, Fur Muffs, Fur Sets in Great Variety**

*We Specialize in Raccoon Coats for Men and Women*

**Members of the Firm Formerly with Lamson Hubbard Co.**



# Slacker Records Week

We are going over our stock with a fine-tooth comb, and shall donate as many Victor Records as possible to the cause of cheering those who are fighting for Democracy.

Look over your records. There must be many YOU can spare for such a worthy purpose.

## M. Steinert & Sons Co.

**162 Boylston St.** **35 Arch St.**

Both stores have superb facilities for the selection of records to suit every taste.



# GILCHRIST'S BASEMENT STORE

**A LEGAL STAMP WITH EVERY 10¢ PURCHASE**

OUR SELF-ACTING PRICE-REDUCTION PLAN —creates bargains. Only a few are mentioned. A visit here will reveal hundreds of worth-while savings.

THE ONLY BASEMENT STORE IN BOSTON GIVING MERCHANTS LEGAL STAMPS

**Ready-to-Wear Trimmed Hats**

**Trimmed Hats,** in panne velvet, mirror velvet with colors, under facing, silk velvet trimmed, with fur trimmings, ribbons, ostrich bands and flowers, black and colors. Sample Line of Velour, Silk Velvet, Matter Plush Hats ..... to **$1.95**

$11.98 $22.50 $22.50 $22.50 $22.50 $22.50 $11.98 $22.50 $22.50

**Charming Blouses**

Beautifully beaded and silk floss embroidered, others smartly tailored or lace trimmed, in all the new models, white, flesh and some colors; few slightly irregular. **$3.19**

**Muslin Underwear**

(Samples and Seconds)

**Corset Covers,** lace and embroidery. **29c**

**Envelope Chemises** **59c**

**Crepe Gowns,** excellent quality. **69c**

**Gowns,** white or pink, hand embroidered, French knots. **98c**

**Flannelette Gowns,** excellent quality. **$1.29**

**Manufacturers' Samples of Suits and Coats**

**Beautiful Broadcloth Suits** Astonishing lot of high-lustre broadcloth suits, silk lined, many with genuine seal fur collars, others with self collars. Suits of this character only found in high-class shops. All colors and sizes. Come early for these **$22.50**

**High Grade Coats** Entire lot of show room samples, consisting of velours, high-lustre broadcloths and other beautiful materials; loose and fitted backs, fur collars of opossum and muffioon, many self collars. All colors; broken sizes.

**Dresses**

**Splendid Velvet and Serge Dresses** Another demonstration of value-giving in these dresses, made to sell for much more. Suitable for most critical purchaser. Heavy quality men's wear serge and soft finish velvets, many styles to select. Colors navy, black, brown and plum. **$11.98**

**Girls' Coats**

**$8.45**

**Children's Coats,** sizes 8 to 14, in cloth, corduroy, plush; rich plush collars, some with fur collars, one of a kind, in all different shapes, with pockets and belts.

**New Fall Style SHOES**

**Women's Boots,** gun metal lace and buttons, medium and high heels, plain and cap toe, all Goodyear welts, C and D wide, $2.89 good range of sizes. **$2.59**

**Boys' Heavy Tan Leather Scout Shoes,** solid leather soles and heels; sizes 1 to 5½ **$2.29**

**Misses' and Children's Boots,** gun metal button and lace, good last, and solid school shoes, sizes 8½ to 2, at **$1.79**

**CORSETS and BRASSIERES**

**Brassieres,** pink or white, fine materials. **29c**

**Corsets,** model for slender and average figure, **79c**

**Corsets,** several well - known brands; models for every type of figure, rich material, pink or white. **98c**

**Gloves**

**Children's Golf Gloves,** brown, grey and navy blue, all sizes, first quality. **39c**

**Boy Scout Gauntlet Gloves,** star and fringe trimmed, khaki color; all sizes, first quality. **45c**

**Women's Washable Chamoisette Gloves,** black, white and grey; heavy weight; irregulars of a high-grade make. **59c**

**Winter Skirts**

**$2.99**

Worsteds, serges, wool poplins, satins, taffetas and tweeds — all beautiful styles, but are slightly imperfect and hard to detect. All colors.

**Women's Silk and Wool Underwear**

Low neck, no sleeve vests, regular sizes, and equestrian band tights to match; regular and outsizes; a limited quantity of vests. **$1.29**

**Girls' and Misses' Waist Union Suits,** full bleached cotton, fleece lined; sizes 2 to 12 years. **98c**

**Bath Robes**

**$2.69**

**Bath Robes,** made of fine Beacon blanketing, in all the pretty colors, including Indian and floral patterns.

**Infants' and Children's Wear**

A very important purchase—factory clean-up from manufacturer of infants' and children's garments up to six years. Infants' wool toques, caps, mittens and hoods. **29c**

Infants' and children's long and short slips and flannelette undergarments. **59c**

Infants' blankets, flannels and dresses, children's gingham dresses, chic little models; sizes 2 to 6 **98c**

NO MAIL ODRERS FILLED IN THE BASEMENT STORE

# GOLD M[illegible]E RUINS YOUNG BANK HEAD

## Dabbling in Stock of Alaska Company Causes Brown's Downfall

Berlin, N. H., Oct. 26.—Desire to get rich quick and an inordinate ambition to appear "the rich man" of his community, is given as the reason for the downfall of the president of the Conway National Bank and former president of the Guaranty Trust Company of this city, Harry P. Brown, who was arrested Monday on a charge of misappropriation of funds, and is held in $10,000 bonds by the Federal Court. It is likely that the preliminary hearing of the case will come up soon at Portsmouth.

Mr. Brown is only thirty-four years old, and, with his charming wife, counted more friends than any other couple in this section. He was considered a brilliant success as a business man and financier, had amassed considerable property, and as a banker was well and favorably known in Boston and Providence, where he was able to secure accommodations for his two banks readily. He was energetic and public-spirited, and was prominent in furthering all the Liberty Loans and similar projects.

He is a man of pleasing address, persuasive in arguments, gracious and friendly in his dealings with men; and he made a success of the Conway National Bank, which he started, as well as the Berlin Guaranty Trust Company, bringing into both customers from surrounding counties. In short, he was regarded as "a coming" man, and a leader of men and affairs.

**BOUGHT MINING STOCK.**

He invested in Baldy Creek, Alaska, gold mining stock; and then trouble began.

A year ago he was deposed from the treasurership of the Guaranty Trust Company for making too great loans to the Alaska mine promoters. At that time—June, 1917, a joint examination of the Conway Savings Bank and the Berlin Guaranty Trust Company by National Bank Examiner Bean and the bank commissioners of New Hampshire, disclosed the fact that he had been making loans to the Baldy Creek promoters exceeding the legal limit; and though the amount of excess was slight at that time, he was required to reduce it.

The directors of the Berlin bank at that time forced him to resign as its treasurer, in punishment for this violation of their trust; and at that time he turned over to them as securities, all his real estate in Berlin, Conway, Lancaster and Ossipee, at which latter place he had a country estate that was the show place of the State, and where he and his wife entertained lavishly.

Recently—more than a year later—the bank commissioners of New Hampshire and National Bank Examiner Bean made another joint examination, and it is alleged the examination showed that Brown had made a large number of loans to the mining company, both in his own name, in his wife's name and that of others—without the knowledge of his directors. The loans, as in the first instance, were held as collateral by the bank commissioners, and when they brought the matter to the attention of the National Bank's directors the latter promptly instituted proceedings which led to the arrest of the young banker on a charge of misappropriation of funds.

**SHERIFF HIS BONDSMAN.**

According to Bank Commissioner Lyford, Brown said he hoped to make good his loans, and he furnished bonds to cover the transactions amounting to $40,000—$25,000 to the savings department and $15,000 to the commercial department of the company. High Sheriff Arthur W. Chandler of Conway and Sewall Hobson are his bondsmen.

It was in 1915 that the charter of the Guaranty Trust Company was granted, and the directors asked Brown, then only twenty-nine but already widely known and highly regarded, to be its treasurer. He made a success of it, and continued to direct its affairs until deposed in June of 1917.

He bought a house here for his mother, when he first came to Berlin, and divided his time between this bank and the Conway National Bank, stopping with his mother while in Berlin. He was equally prominent in all civic affairs of this place as in Conway, where he and his wife lived.

## BAKER PRAISES GEN. GORGAS IN LETTER

Washington, Oct. 26.—Major-General William C. Gorgas, just back from an inspection trip to France, received from Secretary Baker today a letter which has been made a part of his military record, expressing the appreciation of the nation of distinguished services during a long career as a medical officer of the army.

General Gorgas, formerly surgeon-general, was recalled to the active list recently when he reached the retirement age while in France. His first task will be to prepare a complete report so that the country may have the benefit of his judgment of the manner in which sick and wounded American soldiers are being cared for in France.

## FRUIT DEALER IS KILLED BY RIVAL

Bristol, Ct., Oct. 26.—Rocco Muzio, a fruit dealer, arranging his fruit on a stand at his store today, was killed by John Grimaldi, a shoe repairer, who had left his bench and walked directly across the street to do the shooting, using four bullets.

Neither man had spoken. The police believe that Grimaldi had brooded over a fancied grievance that Muzio had tried to divert trade from his place.

## WHITINSVILLE MAN DEAD FROM WOUND

Milford, Oct. 26.—Conrad Gosselin of Whitinsville, who was accidentally shot by Nelson P. Deane, is dead at St. Vincent's Hospital in Worcester of blood poisoning, which developed soon after the shooting.

## *Declares G. O. P. Fears Convention*

Senator James F. Cavanagh of Everett has written the Republican State Committee, protesting against abandonment of a Republican State convention and asking the committee to call a convention.

He says some people are wondering whether the convention was given up because some of the Republican leaders were afraid of what might happen if the delegates to the convention discussed and voted on woman suffrage, the initiative and referendum, and other questions now before the people.

# JOY IN RANKS OF DEMOCRATS

## Returns From All Sections Indicate President to Be Supported

By JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES.

Washington, Oct. 26.—If the national Republicans are perturbed and indignant, as they undoubtedly are, over the President's appeal to the country for the return of a Democratic Congress, the Democratic leaders and followers, on the other hand, are jubilant and approving for the message.

Democratic national committee headquarters was a rejoicing love feast this morning. Acting Chairman Jamieson, in the absence of Vance McCormick, stood amid a pile of letters and telegrams of congratulation from all over the country.

**CHEERING NEWS FROM WEST.**

From the West and Northwest came particularly cheering news. The Democratic leaders in Nebraska wired that the President's appeal had clarified the situation and that Morehead was now practically certain to beat Morris for the Senate.

South Dakotans expressed the assurance established by the letter that Rhinehoart would replace Sterling. In Colorado a strong effort has been made to defeat Shaffroth, but Democrats wired that it now appeared certain Shaffroth would be sent back to sustain the President in the conduct of the war.

In Montana it is wired as now absolutely sure that Thomas J. Walsh would be sweepingly returned over the opposition of Jeanette Rankin and Landrum.

**HOPEFUL OF IDAHO.**

Idaho sent hopeful estimates of the success of Nugent over Gooding. There was a note of great confidence in the success of Lewis over McCormick of Illinois, notwithstanding the influence, collapse of public meetings, which robbed Lewis of his advantage on the stump. There was cheering news from New Hampshire, and Nevada leaders say that Henderson will be a notable victor over Anne Martin and Roberts.

Prominent among the cheering utterances piled on the national committee's table were the recent strong editorials from the Hearst newspapers indorsing the President's appeal. Those editorials were distributed throughout the West and Northwest through the columns of the Chicago and San Francisco and Los Angeles Hearst papers.

**APPEAL FOR SUPPORT.**

There was a single note of endorsement all through the Democratic ranks. The view was that President Wilson's profound contact with the war had given him a world vision which was indispensable to the right conclusion of the war and the right settlement of the great question immediately to follow its settlement.

Senator Thomas W. Martin of Virginia, Democratic leader of the Senate, was hearty in endorsement of the President's note and its effects. He said:

"There was no partisanship but statesmanship in it—no reflection upon Republicans, but a clear appeal for a sympathetic and reliable support of the great policies that were winning the war, and the judgment and direction of the chief executive.

"This is essential," said Senator Martin. "It is above politics. It is patriotism and protection to the country. The whole country will indorse the appeal, and the American people will answer it at the polls on November 5."

## TO HEAR ADDRESS BY SUFFRAGIST

A meeting of the Elm Hill Suffrage League of Roxbury will be held with Mrs. George C. Morton of No. 12 Brookledge street, on Friday at 2:30 o'clock. Mrs. William Tilton of Cambridge will speak, the subject being "Why the Federal Suffrage Amendment did not go through the Senate in Washington."

# ANALYZE WAR MEASURE VOTES

## Democrats Show Futility of G. O. P. "Loyalty to Wilson" Claim

Washington, D. C., Oct. 26.—The Democratic National Committee issued this morning a powerful detailed answer to the Republican claim that Republican Congressmen had supported war measures more effectively than have Democratic Congressmen. The committee's summary of war legislation is as follows:

In the House of Representatives:

The war resolutions—82 Republican and 16 Democratic Representatives voted against it; 3 Republican and 3 Democratic Senators voted no.

The McLemore resolution (warning Americans off the high seas)—103 Republican Representatives and 32 Democrats voted against; 12 Republican and 2 Democratic Senators voted against tabling.

**SHIPPING BOARD VOTE.**

Shipping Board bill—160 Republicans and 1 Democratic Representative voted against; 21 Republicans and not one Democratic Senator voted against it.

Armor plate amendment to naval bill—Against, 27 Republican Senators and not one Democratic Senator; 133 Republican and 2 Democratic Representatives voted no.

Armed ships bill (authorizing arming American ships for defence against submarines)—For the Cooper amendment to prevent arming ships carrying war supplies, 76 Republican and 47 Democratic Representatives voted yea.

**BY REPUBLICAN NAYS.**

On the espionage act—ninety-seven Republicans and nine Democrats voted no in the House.

War revenue bill for 1917—33 Republican and no Democratic Senators voted no; 192 Republican and four Democrats voted no in the House.

War revenue bill for 1918—76 Republicans and no Democrats voted no in the House; four Republican Senators and no Democratic Senators voted no.

On railroad control bill (on Townsend substitute to block administration bill)—13 Republican Senators, no Democrat. Senate vote: Substitute defeated fifty-one to fourteen.

**G. O. P. IN OPPOSITION.**

War finance corporation bill—two Republican Senators, no Democratic Senator voted no; two Republican Representatives against; two Republicans voted present. No Democrat opposed.

Telegraph and telephone control bill — sixteen Republican Senators voted no; no Democrat against; four Republican Representatives and no Democratic Representatives voted against.

Food survey bill—sixty-five Republican Representatives and sixteen Democrats voted to send bill back to committee in an effort to kill it.

The national committee confidently claim that this record of Republican and Democratic votes in both Houses on the great war measures demonstrated the unanswerable logic of the President's appeal for the return of a Democratic Congress.

## PLAN BIG CAMPAIGN OF NATURALIZATION

Washington, Oct. 26.—The United States will undertake during the coming Winter the most intensive and extensive campaign of naturalization in her history, it was announced today. The public schools are being utilized in every part of the Union and citizenship classes are being formed everywhere for alien born residents who want to make their homes henceforth in this country and to be admitted to full membership in the nation's great family.

## 2 MONTHS' CENSUS ON OIL AND COTTON

Washington, Oct. 26.—The census report for the period from August 1 to September 15 shows 947,072 tons of cottonseed, less reshipments received at mills and 337,417 crushed; also 846,030 held at mills September 15; production crude oil 92,672,919 pounds; refined, 49,378,663 pounds; cake and meal, 164,163 tons; hulls, 75,861 tons; linters, 96,725 bales; hull fiber, 42,398 bales; stocks, September 30, crude oil 54,761,479 pounds; refined, 124,127,329 pounds.

## NAME FIELD FOR DEAD LIEUTENANT

Washington, Oct. 26.—The artillery brigade firing centre aviation field at Camp Knox, Hardin county, Ky., has been named Godman Field in honor of First Lieutenant Louis K. Godman, killed in an airplane accident at Camp Jackson Sept. 28, 1918.


# R.H.White Co.

**Special for Monday and Tuesday**

**Domestic Cabinet Sewing Machines at $48**



Domestic Sit-rite, $48.00

Domestic Cabinet, $48.00

New Willard Cabinet Machines at $37.00. Beauty and service combined. Your choice of golden oak or fumed oak. No endorsement is needed—for over 50 years the "Domestic" service stands back of these sewing machines.

**Other Specials for Monday**

| Emblem | Singer | WhiteRotary | Domestic |
|---|---|---|---|
| Drop-Head. | Slightly used. | Slightly used. | Sit-Rite. |
| $19.50 | $29.50 | $29.50 | $38.00 |

Mail or Phone Orders Filled Only on New Machines

# Filene's

**On page 11 we announce three important new store rules with a vital bearing on early Christmas shopping**

WE invite a careful and sympathetic reading of these rules, believing that, in adopting them, this store is making substantial progress in the direction of the greatest good to the greatest number.

**Army and Navy Christmas Gift Shop street floor balcony**

*Three important things to remember when sending Christmas gifts to soldiers and sailors*

1—Only ONE 3-pound box, 9x4x3 inches, may be sent from this country to a man in the American Expeditionary Forces, and this box must be obtained and sent through the RED CROSS.

2—Any number of Christmas gifts may be sent to a soldier in this country. Good-cheer Boxes of goodies can be purchased now—they contain nothing that will not keep until Christmas.

3—Any number of gifts may be sent to men in our naval forces, but no box must be bigger than 2 cubic feet, or weigh more than 20 pounds.

All gifts to soldiers and sailors must be shipped early; before November 20 to those overseas; before December 5 to cantonments in the United States—and as much earlier as possible.

We have sample containers to show exactly how much the boxes will hold. Since nothing of an extremely perishable nature should be sent anyway, preparations may be made without delay.

# Furs

—The government asks you to buy now.

—Selection, the most important factor in buying furs, is best now.

*We have brought in our Christmas Furs*

*Sketched, a beautiful raccoon coat, "let down" skins, $300.*

## Natural muskrat coats

30-inch natural muskrat coats, $100.
36-inch natural muskrat coats, $125.
40-inch natural muskrat coats, $175.
*45-inch natural muskrat coats, $200.*
Other Muskrat coats from $225 to $500.

## Raccoon coats

36-inch natural raccoon sport coat, $225.
40-inch natural raccoon coat, $175.
*45-inch natural raccoon coat, $200.*
Other raccoon coats, $150 to $500.
40-inch black pony coats, black raccoon collar and cuffs, $100.
45-inch black pony coats, black raccoon collar and cuffs, $125.

## Nutria coats

34-inch taupe nutria sport coat, $225.
45-inch taupe sport nutria coat, $275.
Other nutria coats, $175 to $500.

## Women's Bolivia coats new every day

*Those who buy FURS now have a big advantage in selection*

*READY Girls' and misses' furs for Christmas*

# Furs

There is a value advantage in buying furs without delay, which is even more compelling than the advantage of unusually wide choice. These are the prices today on the favorite furs; all will cost more later.

## Hudson seal coats

*(Dyed muskrat)*

*36 inches, plain shawl collar, $200.*
40 inches, plain shawl collar, $225.
45 inches, plain shawl collar, $275.
Other plain Hudson-seal (dyed muskrat) coats, $162.50 to $450.
36-inch Hudson seal (dyed muskrat) coats, skunk collar and border, $300.
45-inch Hudson seal (dyed muskrat) coats, skunk collar, cuffs and border, $375.
Other trimmed Hudson seal (dyed muskrat) coats, $250 to $500.

## Fur sets

Black fox sets, $65 to $175.
Taupe fox sets, $100 to $200.
Kamchatka fox sets, $125 to $200.
Pointed fox sets, $150 to $200.
Taupe or black wolf sets, $62.50 to $100.
Natural raccoon sets, $37.50 to $75.
Kolinsky sets, $162.50 to $200.
Sable sets, $395 to $450.
Black skunk sets, $37.50 to $62.50.
Natural skunk sets, $75 to $200.
Black lynx sets, $50 to $200.

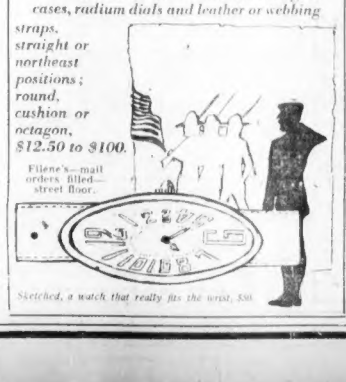
## *Buy Christmas WATCHES now—they will cost more later and be harder to get*

Watchmakers are in unusual demand. The mechanism by which a big gun takes up recoil is as intricate and delicate as a watch. If watches were not an essential probably all the watchmakers would now be diverting their abilities to guns. But watches are essential and especially to military men; and so between the two forces the result is constantly higher prices and constantly greater scarcity of watches.

Our Christmas stocks of military and other watches are ready. It is not only good patriotism to buy early this year, since the government has requested that all Christmas shopping be done early—but good sense.

*Wrist watches, with nickel, silver or gold cases, radium dials and leather or webbing straps, straight or northeast positions; round, cushion or octagon, $12.50 to $100.*

Filene's—mail orders filled—street floor.



*Sketched, a watch that really fits the wrist, $80.*

## Georgette blouses—a useful gift with a festive look

$7.50

The blouse sketched is white or flesh Georgette with a wide band of machine-made Venise lace. It is as good to look at as a wedding cake, and so practical it can be tubbed like a towel, $7.50.

A French waist would make a charming gift. At $7.50 the Women's Shop has French blouses with touches of color that will require no "non-essential" decking out with ribbon or bolly to look gifty.

Filene's—mail orders filled—fifth floor.

$45.00

When is a garment as fresh as the moment it comes from the hands of the tailor?

Filene Bolivia coats come fresh from the tailors every day. One is sketched, a warmly lined and interlined Bolivia coat at $45.

Other Bolivia coats, all noticeably well tailored, $35 to $200.

*NOTE—Many one-of-a-kind coats, some trimmed with fur, some with dolman sleeves, $75.*

Filene's—mail orders filled—fifth floor.

## *If you can't give coal give a BATHROBE*

Warm blanket bathrobes in those good-looking new plaids, $4.50.

Corduroy robes, especially when lined, are as warm as a blanket robe, $8.75.

Crepes de Chine negligees in durable qualities, begin at $8.75.

Filene's—mail orders filled—third floor.

# WALSH ASKS FOR DEBATE WITH WEEKS

## Ex-Governor Challenges Senator to Meet Him on the Platform

## READY TO OFFER PROOF OF CHARGES

### Will Show That G. O. P. Candidate Was Unfaithful to Soldiers

Former Governor David I. Walsh, Democratic candidate for United States Senator, today challenged Senator John W. Weeks to meet him in a public debate and defend his record as a public servant.

This challenge to Mr. Walsh's answer to Senator Weeks' charge made at Quincy Friday night of the charge that he was unfaithful to the interests of the soldiers and their families in attempting to reduce the amount of insurance from $10,000 to $7,500, that our soldiers might be authorized to take out the protection of their loved ones at home, while they fought the nation's battles.

Here is Senator Weeks' denial:

"The charge in this case cannot be substantiated. Various amounts of insurance were discussed, and the liability of the government under this law and unusual step was given consideration.

"I am not in the habit of voting lightly for legislation which will cost the government hundreds of millions of dollars a year. I like to examine details and find out whether or not it is properly drawn and within reason. As a matter of fact, to this particular case, the House of Representatives reduced the amount from $10,000 to $5,000, and it took every effort of a united Senate to restore the amount to $10,000."

**READY TO PROVE CHARGE.**

Senator Weeks said that the charge could not be substantiated. Former Governor Walsh says that it can be substantiated. He says that it can be proven from the records, and that he is prepared to submit the proof to Senator Weeks that the charge is true. Therefore, he has demanded that the Senator meet him face to face and attempt to justify his senatorial record.

The former Governor's letter follows:

Boston, Oct. 26, 1918.

Hon. John W. Weeks, Newton, Mass.

My dear sir—You are quoted in the Boston newspapers this morning as stating in a speech at Quincy last night that the war risk insurance bill, as it came from the House provided only a maximum limit of $5,000 insurance which might be taken by our soldiers to protect their families, and that the amount was raised to $10,000 in the Senate.

The Congressional Record of October 4, 1917, shows that the limit was fixed at $10,000 by almost a unanimous vote of the House, and that when the bill reached the Senate a committee amendment was recommended reducing the amount to $7,500. Upon a roll-call submitting this amendment to reduce the amount on October 4, 1917, you and fifteen other senators voted in favor of the reduction. Forty senators voted against the reduction, and the amount remained at $10,000, as fixed by the House.

I shall submit to the newspapers of the State a photographic copy of Page six of the Congressional Record Oct. 4, 1917, showing that you voted in favor of the reduction.

**CALLS FOR DEBATE.**

Now, in order that you may have ample opportunity to make detail or explanation of any matters affecting your public record, I am prepared to meet you in public debate in one or more meetings to be held at Boston, Worcester or Springfield the coming week.

This is but one of many matters upon which I have at hand proof of your failure to support the government in its preparation for and conduct of the war and of the fact that you have consistently defended the great interests against the plain people.

The time is limited and in public debate you will have instant opportunity to justify your action to the people and to reply to me face to face in the most effective way. I shall bring to any meetings arranged copies of the Congressional Record, which are the proof of my assertions. Massachusetts has a right to demand that you give an account of your stewardship and I am only desirous that the truth and the whole truth shall be known.

Very truly yours,
DAVID I. WALSH.

## MEETINGS RESUMED AT BUCKMAN TAVERN

Buckman Tavern, the headquarters of the Lexington Branch of the Colonial Chapter of the American Red Cross, was opened Wednesday morning, with a large attendance. It was also opened Thursday. These will be the regular meeting days each week throughout the winter months. The hospital garment department has a special need for workers, as in addition to finishing its last quota it must turn out 50 convalescent suits as soon as possible.

## *Opposition of Weeks to Policies of Wilson*

"At almost every turn, since we entered the war, they have sought to take the choice of police and the conduct of the war out of my hands and put it under the control of instrumentalities of their own choosing." (President Woodrow Wilson.)

What did John W. Weeks do?

He moved three times to take the management of the war out of the hands of President Wilson and put it in a "committee of Congress," the last time after the President had asked to be spared that "humility." He blocked the shipbuilding plans for two years while the cry of the Nation was "ships, ships, more ships!"

He sat on the floor of the United States Senate, "The First Liberty Loan has been a great failure."

He took the floor of the United States Senate 117 times against the Government's Armed Plate Bill, which was recommended by Secretary Daniels and approved by the President, to protect the country against the extortions of the Steel Trust.

He voted to pass over the President's veto the $2.50 wheat bill which President Wilson said would boost the price of bread $1 a loaf, and which Hoover's economists said would take $1,000,000 out of the pockets of the people of Massachusetts.

He voted to reduce the compensation to be paid to the dependents for the loss of a soldier's life from $10,000 to $7,500.

He voted against the amendment to allow the government to fix the price of coal and to see that it was distributed to the poor as well as to the Big Barons.

He voted against the bill to provide two years of free education to the young men called to service under the draft, although he had had four years of free education at Annapolis.

He voted against the amendment to increase the tax in the War Revenue Bill on large incomes and war profits.

"I believe that Massachusetts should be represented in the United States Senate by one who can be depended upon not only to stand shoulder to shoulder during the progress of the war with President Woodrow Wilson, but after the conflict is over, when the peace terms are formed, but who, upon the conclusion of this gigantic struggle, will stand fearlessly and forcibly for those vital principles of democracy for which we are waging war." From the statement of former Governor David I. Walsh announcing his candidacy.

## *Weeks Discusses Plans for Demobilizing Army*

"There is no instinct in Washington," declared Senator Weeks, "to defer demobilization." Mr. Weeks addressed the Twentieth Century club in a talk on war time legislation. He explained that the entire war program had been carried out both by executive and legislative branches with no thought of party lines.

"I have learned more politics here in one room in the last half hour," he asserted, "than in Washington during the last year."

The senator engineered in detail many of the great tasks accomplished by the government, dwelling especially on mid-power development into a fighting machine and the enormous shipping program calling for twenty times as much money as was ever devoted even in the most lavish year of peace.

He declared that every Senator had done his best, to the utmost, to make effective the administration's schedule, "with but one exception," he reserved, "and that Senator has not been in the Senate for many months."

**AFTER-WAR PROBLEMS.**

When the speaker had finished his description of the war program he turned to reconstruction and put a dozen questions, any one of which, he said, would call for the best brains of the country for solution.

"Has anyone thought how we are going to arrange for the return from three to five million men back from Europe? If we are connected to rely on our own ships it will take two and a half years and as yet no arrangement has been made either with France or England for transports such as are used in getting the men over there.

"How are we to demobilize an army of hundred munition workers? Are they to be thrown out into idleness, the moment peace is declared?

"What is to become of the thousands of women who have taken the positions of the men? Are they to be sent back home?

"What is to be the fate of the railroads? There is already much speculation as to the advisability of inadequately manned railroads being returned to their owners.

"While a committee of senators and representatives may not be in some technical ways best fitted for the work, it is the two great governmental bodies that must be depended upon to pass legislation, and therefore they should not only study the whole question, but be prepared to give advice."

Senator Weeks called attention to the care and thoroughness with which England is preparing for the home-coming of her army.

"There is a card catalogue," he said, "with a record for each and every soldier, and for every one a plan is being made."

**BUT ONE CONCLUSION.**

Of the war, and its conclusion, he said: "The end is not yet, and the Germans are retreating in order to shorten their lines. The result, however, is as certain as it can be, and there must be such a conclusion as to insure the world against the repetition of such a terrible ordeal."

Preceding Senator Weeks, Denis McCarthy, a member of the club, made a plea for the united drive for $175,000,000 for the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, Jewish Federation, Salvation Army and others.

## POLICE RESCUE MAN FROM HARBOR

George Saskarich, twenty-seven, who claims a residence at No. 292 Wrentham street, Dorchester, was taken from the water near the Federal street bridge, by the police and firewenders there, early last night.

He said he had no knowledge of getting into the water.

## *FLAYS MONEY IN POLITICS*

### Weeks Seeking to Buy Seat in Senate, Charge by Walsh

Continued from First Page.

and to send to our soldier boys on land and sea the assurance of their loyalty and support? Are these leaders with the government in this great crisis or against it?

"It is little to be wondered that people everywhere are doubting and questioning, and that a leading Boston newspaper, in a powerful editorial has voiced the query, 'Shall Massachusetts be disgraced?' The answer to this query, as far as the senatorship campaign is concerned, is found in the months of 99 out of 100 people whom one meets on the streets, in the workshops and in every public place, and it is that Senator Weeks relies upon the use of money to secure his return to the Senate.

**MATTER FOR CONJECTURE.**

"Whether this widespread belief is based upon knowledge of his previous political campaigns, upon the methods used to secure delegates at the last Republican Presidential convention in St. Louis, as denounced by the newspapers of the nation, or upon the view that his wealth will be supplemented from the coffers of the great interests of which he has been a faithful servant in the Senate, can only be a matter of conjecture.

"That our War Governor, Samuel W. McCall, shares this belief, is evidenced by the following words from his speech in opening his Senatorial campaign at Southboro two months ago. 'Some newspapers have shown much indignation because I declared my purpose not to attempt to promote my candidacy by the use of money. What occasion was there, they ask, for such a statement. I need only refer them to what appeared two years ago in their own columns upon the so-called Weeks Presidential boom.

"If what was pointed there was true, surely the old Commonwealth never carried her head less proudly in a great conclave of the States. The attempt to array business interests against me is confined rather to those who operate the machinery of the interests than to their real owners. It is a fatal error that they have made in the past, and I fear some of them are now trying to repeat, to attempt to select for the people their agents of government. In doing that they commit a real crime against the property for which they are the trustees.

**FORCED McCALL OUT.**

"The great financial interests knew that McCall was fearless and independent upon whom they could depend for the same things in government that they stood for. They knew that they could not use McCall and knew that Weeks always had been faithful to their interests when private greed came into conflict with popular rights. The banking interests, the railroad interests, lighting interests and the street railway interests all lined up their forces solidly for Weeks and forced Governor McCall's withdrawal from the contest.

"Whatever means were employed by Senator Weeks to secure his election by the Legislature six years ago the Senatorship this year will not be placed upon the auction block for the highest bidder. I give notice now at the outset of the campaign to Senator Weeks and his associates, from the smug, self-complacent manipulators of big business to the political wire-pullers and scouts who are traversing the State, that any attempt to influence this election by the use of money will be dealt with in a way that will make no distinction between large and small grafters, or between the briber and the bribed.

"Let there be no mistaking these words. Though I have but the limited means necessary to carry my message to the people of this Commonwealth, I shall be in a position to deal effectively with those who may attempt to make the high office of United States Senator a chattel for sale or barter.

**CONFIDENT OF ELECTION.**

"I am confident that I have the support of the majority of the voters of the Commonwealth in this contest, and I shall see to it that their will shall not be defeated; that the mandate which shall come to me from the thousands of patriotic citizens of the State who hold their ballot as their birthright shall not fall by political jobbery or corruption.

"I call upon every citizen to be as vigilant as I, that this election may not be clouded with the charges of fraud and manipulation that rested upon the title to the senatorship given by the Legislature to my opponent six years ago.

"Knowing that his action in voting to reduce the insurance on the lives of our soldiers from $10,000 to $7,500 is indefensible, Senator Weeks at Quincy last night attempted an evasive reply to the charge that he had cast his vote against our brave defenders and their dependents. If Senator Weeks thinks the people of Massachusetts to permit him to evade this issue when the records are open to their inspection he can have but a poor opinion of their intelligence.

"Every man in Massachusetts who has a relative or friend in the service of the United States, and every citizen who has loaned his money to the nation to maintain our army and navy or who has given aid to the many forms of war comfort and encouragement to our boys abroad, has the right to know the truth and to demand from Senator Weeks an explanation of his action.

**VOTED TO REDUCE INSURANCE.**

"Read for yourself the Congressional Record of October 4, 1917, which is in every public library in the State, and you will find upon that date Senator Weeks voted to reduce the amount of insurance allowed to our soldiers from $10,000 to $7,500. The bill as it came from the House included a provision, adopted with little objection, fixing the amount at $10,000. In the Senate a committee amendment was presented to reduce the amount, but upon a roll-call vote only Senator Weeks and fifteen other Senators voted for the reduction. Forty Senators voted against the reduction and the amount remained in the bill at $10,000.

"The Congress of the United States refused to adopt the niggardly and parsimonious policy advocated by Senator Weeks and his associates upon this matter and gave to the soldier adequate protection for him and his dependents. The importance of providing insurance in an adequate amount for the soldier and his dependents is emphasized when one realizes that upon the very day that this vote was taken there was only one insurance company in the United States which would issue a policy to our soldiers without the war risk clause, and that company charged $50 per thousand more than the peace rate.

"There is not a liberty-loving citizen in the United States who could indorse a policy of parsimony in dealing with the men who are fighting the nation's battles, and after all it is not a mere question of parsimony or liberality, but a matter of justice to them that adequate provision be made for the protection of the families they leave behind.

**MEASURE OF JUSTICE.**

"Who can question that the law as enacted, providing for $10,000 war insurance for the dependent or dependents of the soldier who dies in the service, or is totally disabled, is according him but a measure of justice? When it is considered that they are to receive but $38 per month under this plan for a period of 240 months, how can Senator Weeks justify to the people of this Commonwealth, to the soldiers and their families, his attempt to reduce from $10,000 to $7,500, or from $56 to $42 per month the measure of protection which they are to receive for their splendid service to the Commonwealth and to the country?

"Senator Weeks was also recorded on the same date in favor of another amendment to the war risk insurance bill which provided for the withdrawal at the end of the war the protecting arm of the government and the furnishing ever so private insurance companies the insurance carried by the men during the war period. This amendment fortunately also failed of passage."

## Weeks in Lynn Pays Tribute to Gardner

Senator Weeks observed the Republic "retirement" from politics by appearing last night at a Republican rally in Lynn, where he "scored" the Democrats in Congress, paid tribute to the memory of that great and good gentleman and noble patriot, Captain Augustus Peabody Gardner, said that Speaker Clark and Democratic Leader Kitchin were in the beginning opposed to the war, and accused Governor Walsh of being a slacker.

The Senator urged that Republicans at Washington have stood with Wilson on everything that had any bearing on the winning of the war.

## WOOD AND VAN DYKE GO TO PORTSMOUTH

Rear-Admiral Spencer S. Wood, commanding the First Naval District, in company with Chaplain Henry van Dyke, will visit the Portsmouth Navy Yard today. They will pay special attention to the prison accommodations.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yet always refined.
I stands for insight,
alertness of mind.
D for devotion,
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A stands for ardor,
for workingmen's laws.
L for loyalty
to any just cause.
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acts warrant the claim.
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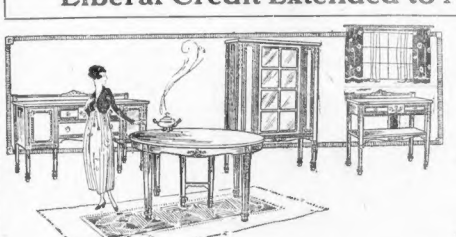

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| Buffet | 82.50 | Table | 59.50 |
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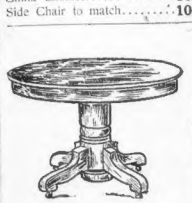

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Exactly like illustration; golden quartered oak, 42-inch top, 6 foot extension, Colonial base. Special low price for this week .. **19.85**

**Dining Chairs**

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Come to our wonderfully daylighted salesrooms and judge for yourself this group of diamonds which have been set in various styles in 14-K solid gold ring, stud or earring mountings. Note weights and prices.

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# TAGUE SAYS FITZGERALD SHOULD QUIT

### Thinks the Former Mayor Should Shun "Tainted" Nomination

### CONGRESSMAN WILL RUN ON STICKERS

### As Full of Fight as Ever, He Asks Lomasney's "Repudiation"

For the first time in many years a real campaign is going on in the West End-Charlestown-East Boston Congressional District AFTER the primaries.

The district is almost solidly Democratic. The Democratic nomination is held to be equivalent to an election.

Charging that the nomination was "stolen" from him on primary day in Ward 6 of the West End—Mr. Lomasney's ward—Congressman Peter F. Tague took the stump last night in East Boston and Charlestown and asked his supporters to place "stickers," bearing his name, on the ballots one week from Tuesday.

"I agree," Congressman Tague said, "that the Democratic nomination in this district should be held to be equivalent to an election. Merely, my friends, when that nomination is fairly won; won with honor; won with clean hands; won with due respect to the rule of the people, which means democracy.

"You who read the newspapers and who have followed the proceedings first before the Election Commissioners of Boston and subsequently before the Ballot Law Commission are familiar with what went on in Mr. Lomasney's ward and know that the nomination was stolen from me by thuggery.

**WHAT "FITZ" SHOULD SAY.**

"The biggest surprise in all this case is to find a man who has held the high office of Mayor of Boston willing to accept a nomination grabbed for him under these circumstances. If Mr. Fitzgerald were the man we thought him in the good old days, he would have said to the voters of this district and the people of Boston long ere this:

> No, my fellow citizens, I cannot take a tainted nomination. While I should desire as he is to return to the public service, will remain forever in private life rather than to go back on stolen popers. I decline such a nomination. I feel that I was honorably beaten. I stand aside in favor of the man of honor who defeated me.

"I firmly believe that the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Ninth district was stolen from me by the Lomasney-Fitzgerald combine. Owing to a change this year in the election laws I am prevented from getting my name on the ballot as an independent candidate and must conduct a campaign on stickers.

My fight on stickers is a fight between Lomasney and Tague—between Wards 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 against Ward 5, the only boss ridden ward left in the city. It is a fight for political freedom and the sacredness of the ballot. If Lomasney can Prussianize this district, then democracy becomes a dead letter here in the very birthplace of American liberty—the district in which Warren died at Bunker Hill and the district in which stands the cradle of American Liberty.

### LONG CHEERED AT CAMBRIDGE

Several hundred persons attended an enthusiastic rally held by the Democrats last night in Central square, Cambridgeport.

Former Alderman John M. McDonald, member of the Democratic State Committee, presided. Among the speakers were: Richard H. Long, Democratic candidate for Governor; Former Representative Frank M. Ducey of Charlestown; Martin J. Hall, Long's campaign manager; Edward Wallace of Boston and former City Solicitor James F. Agnward.

Candidate Long reviewed his record toward the labor question and pointed out that he has always been for the interests of the people.

### LODGE TOO BUSY TO AID CAMPAIGN

Chairma George A. Bacon of the Republican State Committee yesterday received a letter from Senator Lodge, announcing the Senator's inability to participate in the Massachusetts campaign because of his engagements in Washington. Senator Lodge is a member of the Senate committee on finance, which is now nagged upon the revenue bill, and he feels that his duty is in Washington, he says. Senator Lodge expressed regret that the Massachusetts Republicans did not hold a State convention this year.

### COOLIDGE PREDICTS VICTORY FOR PARTY

Lieutenant-Governor Coolidge, at a meeting of the Republican State Committee in room 12, Young's Hotel, yesterday afternoon, predicted Republican success on November 5.

"We have got to be thoroughly organized and get the vote out on election day," he said, "and we will elect our full ticket. Massachusetts, always a strong Republican State, in my opinion, is stronger Republican than for many years."

Channing H. Cox, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, paid tribute to Lieutenant-Governor Coolidge.

### DANCE FOR WAR FUNDS FRIDAY NIGHT

Great preparations have been made for a dancing party to be held Friday night at Winchester's Strand Hall, No. 177 Huntington avenue, the proceeds of which will be turned over to the athletic fund and the Yeowomen and Yeomen Relief Fund of the First Naval District.

# *Coolidge 'Straw Man,' Declares Long, at Faneuil Hall Rally*

## G. O. P. Leader the Candidate of "Invisible Government," Says Democratic Leader

Richard H. Long, Democratic candidate for Governor, in a speech last night at Faneuil Hall, declared that Calvin Coolidge, the Republican candidate, is merely a straw man of the "invisible government" in Massachusetts. He charged Coolidge with "whispering to death" a long list of bills when he was President of the Senate, and said that he was a worthy servant of the reactionary and machine interests. The speech was made at the Democratic rallfoontion meeting.

Mr. Long said, in part:

"I use for my text this evening a sentence from the statement by President Wilson to the people of the United States: 'No scruple of taste must in grim times like these be allowed to stand in the way of speaking the plain truth.'

"There is one predominating issue in this campaign. Are we ready at any time, but especially in a juncture like this, when the voice of liberty is raised in protest against autocracy the world over, to deliver our State into the control of a political machine, which, though small in comparison, is so sodden in its practices, and in its spirit as much opposed to popular government as the autocracy which is now being overthrown by force of arms?

**A MAN OF STRAW.**

"The issue can be, briefly stated in another form: Do we want a Governor we know, or a Governor we don't know?

"Mr. Coolidge is not an individuality. He stands on no platform. He discusses no issues. He makes no declaration of intentions, no statement of principles by which the people can judge him. He is, in fact, merely the straw-man of those reactionary, machine interests which dominate legislation and control appointments and which have been well described in former years under the term, 'the invisible government.'

**PROGRESSIVE BILLS KILLED.**

"That he will serve them faithfully is evident from his record. As a member of the House he was pliant to their will. In their time of succession,' in which they attempt to pick out Governors three years in advance, they made him president of the Senate. It was during his term as president that the Senate became popularly known as 'the picnic ground of special privilege,' and that an Independent Republican Senator declined to be a candidate for re-election, saying, 'Of what use can an independent man be in that body?' It was also during the time that the foul practice of defeating progressive legislation without roll-calls developed to such an alarming extent that a Republican Senator arose in his place and publicly protested against 'the whispering of legislation to death.'

"When Mr. Coolidge was president of the Senate, the plank promising an eight-hour day to four workers in paper mills who are obliged to work eleven and thirteen hours a day, was written into the platform of his party. Yet that bill was killed in the Senate, without a roll-call. The eight-hour bill was killed, without a roll-call. The forty-eight-hour bill for women and children was killed, without a roll-call. The bill for investigation of telephone rates and service was killed, also without a roll-call, although an investigation had been recommended by the Public Service Commission, and a similar investigation had recently saved the people of New York $1,000,000 a year.

"The list of bills defeated without a roll-call—whispered to death—during the time that Mr. Coolidge was president of the Senate is the longest in the history of the State and too long to be mentioned in detail here. That he devised a mean parliamentary trick to avoid a roll-call on the initiative and referendum is well known, and will hardly commend him to the progressive voters of his own party.

**MADE THE PEOPLE PAY.**

"That he was chosen by the same interests to serve as chairman of the committee which was created 'to provide relief for the Boston Elevated' is a matter of record. The machine leaders of his own party—who are the interests which he represents—were responsible for the passage of the laws under which the promoters wrecked and looted the railroads and street railways and which are the cause of the disrupted service which the people suffer and for the high fares wiie they are forced to pay.

"I have announced, as a public duty, the principles which I advocate. The Democratic party has stated to the people the principles for which it stands. The 48-hour bill for women and children, public control of public utilities, strong anti-trust laws, the initiative and referendum, destruction of the lobby and generous and just treatment for the boys who are bearing the brunt of battle are among our declarations of principles. Mr. Coolidge, what do you stand for?

### CATALDO HELD IN CHELSEA TRAGEDY

John Cataldo, twenty-nine, of No. 56 Yeaton street, Revere, charged in Chelsea police court yesterday with manslaughter, in causing the death of Peter Columeo, fifty-six, of the same address, on September 4, was held in $2,000 for the Grand Jury by Judge Bossom.

In an argument over the sale of alcoholic wine to a customer, Cataldo jumped on the running board of the machine and called to Columbo to accompany him. Cataldo, during the excitement, is alleged to have discharged a pistol, a bullet from which struck Columbo and killed him.

### SUFFRAGISTS CLAIM 3 MORE SENATORS

Washington, Oct. 26—If a vote can be taken on the Susan B. Anthony amendment in the senate before March 4, it probably will pass, suffragists said this afternoon, following an announcement by Senator Benet, of South Carolina, an anti, that his successor, W. P. Pollock, would vote for the amendment, and an announcement by Miss Alice Paul, chairman of the National Woman's party, that Senator Borah had fallen into line.

Pollock will take his seat immediately after election. Suffragists also were counting on the election of Charles O'Donnel Hennessy of New Jersey to succeed Senator Baird, which would give them still another vote before March 4.

### TAGUE-FITZGERALD DECISION TOMORROW

A decision in the Tague-Fitzgerald contest for the nomination in the Tenth Congressional District will be given out tomorrow. This announcement was made by Chairman Henry V. Cunningham of the State Ballot Law Commission yesterday after a prolonged session by the board did not materialize.

Former Mayor Fitzgerald "instructed" Tague's district and won the nomination away from the Congressman by a mere handful of votes. Charges of fraudulent voting methods in the election were brought by Tague and the courts eventually threw the contest for the nomination back to the Governor's Council.

### JAMAICA PLAIN BOY WOUNDED 3 TIMES

Private Joseph K. Mackey, now thought as severely wounded in action, casualty list, is a member of the 101st Ammunition Train. His home is at 84 Bickford street, Jamaica Plain. He has been wounded three times in service, twice in the arm and once in the hospital recovering from wounds to the chest. Mackey left Aug. and also is being gassed.

### LEONAT CALLED BACK TO FRANCE

Major Raymond E. Leonat, surgeon of the French Mission, North Station, Paris, has been called back into service in France. Major Leonat spent two years in service before the war, and would be sent at once. He is considered one of the best instructors on strategy in the French army.


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## New Fall Merchandise 20 to 50% Below Today's Prices

The climax of months of well directed preparation. We have scoured and ransacked the markets in a determined effort to give our customers the greatest values that this store has ever offered. The following items represent only a few of the many extraordinary values throughout the store:

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### 1175 New Fall Wool Coats

The surplus stock of two of New York's finest tailors.

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**Positive Savings of from 35% to 50%**

The entire lot divided into four groups:

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| $30.00 to $40.00 Coats at..... | 25.00 |
| $37.50 to $45.00 Coats at..... | 27.50 |
| $42.50 to $50.00 Coats at..... | 29.95 |
| $47.50 to $55.00 Coats at..... | 31.50 |

### Gloves

**Women's Washable Gloves**—One clasp, P. K. and P. X. sewn. Gray, grey, white and khaki. $2.00 and $2.25 values. Sale Price..... 1.69

**Women's Kid Gloves**—Two clasps, French kid. Black with white embroidery, white with black stitching. $2.50 value. Sale Price..... 1.85

**Women's Chamoisette Gloves**—Two clasps, white, yellow, mastic, black and gray. $1.15 value. Sale Price..... 69c

**Women's Silk Gloves**—Two-clasp chamoisette lined silk gloves, black, gray. $2.50 value. Sale Price..... 2.00

### Corsets

**Pink Satin Corsets**—Elastic top, two pairs of hose supporters attached; sizes 20 to 30. Sale Price..... 3.00

**Reduco Corset**—In heavy coutil, well boned, six hose supporters attached, slightly soiled, sizes 25 to 30. Value $9.50. Sale Price..... 4.00

**Odd Corsets**—Broken sizes, 25 to 29. Value $2.00. Sale Price..... 79c

### Waists

**Georgette Crepe Waists**—In flesh and white, embroidered and beaded front, square collar and lace trimmed. Sale Price..... 2.95

**Georgette Crepe Waists**—In satin collar and tucked front, some with convertible collar. $7.50 and $10.00 values. Sale Price..... 4.75

**Georgette Crepe Waists**—Embroidered front and round neck, sailor collar. Sale Price..... 2.79

**Striped Waists**—Black and navy striped; can be worn either high or low neck. Sale Price..... 2.95

**Crepe de Chine Waists**—With tucked front and roll collar, some slightly soiled. Sale Price..... 2.00

### House Dresses

**Percale House Dresses**—Blue and lavender stripes, waistline models. $2.50 value. Sale Price..... 1.00

**Long Flannelette Kimonos**—Empire satin trimmed; others in waistline models, light and dark shades. $3.00 value. Sale Price..... 1.89

**Flannelette Dressing Sacques**—Heavy quality ribbon trimmed, light and dark shades. $1.50 value. Sale Price..... 89c

*An Anniversary Purchase of*

### 611 New Serge Dresses

Even better values than those that have crowded our dress department to its limits during the past ten days.

Daintiest of models beautifully trimmed with silk and braid and made from the best of this season's all wool serges. Sizes run from 14 to 44.

Dresses that ordinarily would sell for from 30% to 50% more than our prices. Divided into three lots.

| | |
|---|---|
| $25.00 to $28.50 Dresses for..... | 15.95 |
| $29.50 to $35.00 Dresses for..... | 18.50 |
| $35.00 to $42.50 Dresses for..... | 19.95 |

### Furs

**12 Natural Raccoon Coats**—With deep border, 45 inches long; $250 value. Sale Price..... 179.00

**10 Natural Muskrat Coats**—40 inches long, full sweep, with border, fancy silk lining. $149.50 value. Sale Price..... 119.00

**Marmot Coats**—33 to 45 inches long, beautifully lined. Sale Price..... 89.50

**Muffs**—Of French coney, in taupe and black..... 7.95 to 12.95

**Muffs**—Of natural dark skin muskrat. Sale Price..... 16.50

**Muffs**—Of Hudson seal; $25 value. Sale Price..... 19.75

**Skunk Muffs**..... 14.95 to 69.50

**Wolf Muffs**—All shades..... 25.00 to 57.50

**Fox Muffs**—All shades..... 35.00 to 89.50

**Raccoon Muffs**—All shades..... 22.50 to 35.00

**Nutria Muffs**.....22.50 to 29.50

**French Coney Scarfs**—Taupe and black, large animal scarf. Sale Price..... 8.95

**Sealine Stoles**—Sale Price, 28.00

**Large Fox Scarfs**— 27.50

Animal shape. Sale Price..... 35.00

**Large Wolf Scarfs**—Cape scarfs, animal shape. Sale Price..... 39.50

**Fine Skunk Scarfs**—Sale Price..... 39.50

**Beaver Capes**..... 48.00

**Beautiful Black Lynx Scarfs**—Sale Price.. 27.50 to 87.50

**Raccoon Scarfs**....19.75 to 37.50

**Fine Skunk Sets**—Specially priced..... 42.50

### Hosiery

**Women's Silk Hose**—Extra heavy weight, fine gauge silk, extra wide garter top, reinforced heel and toe; in black; $2.50 value. Sale Price..... 1.75

**Women's Silk Lisle Hose**—In extra garter top, reinforced heel and toe, and sole, in all the wanted shades, 69c value. Sale Price..... 50c

**Children's Ribbed Hose**—Silk lisle, slightly irregular, black only, sizes 5½ to 9½; 50c value. Sale Price..... 39c

**Men's Hose**—Medium weight silk lisle, reinforced heel and toe, gray, navy, black and bronze; 50c value. Sale Price..... 35c

### Knit Underwear

**Women's Union Suits**—Medium weight, low neck, sleeveless, ankle length; value $1.25 and $1.50. Regular sizes..... 1.00
Extra sizes, 1.25

**Women's Vests and Pants**—Fleeced Jersey; value 90c and $1.25. Regular sizes..... 75c
Extra sizes 89c

**Men's Union Suits**—Heavy Egyptian cotton, long sleeves; value $2.50. Sale Price..... 1.95

**Children's Fleeced Vests and Pants**—Value 75c and $1.00. Sale Price..... 59c

**Boys' Shirts and Drawers**—Gray fleeced; sizes 32 and 34; 75c value. Sale Price..... 59c

### Ribbons

**Brocaded Ribbons**—In pretty patterns; yard..... 95c

**Moire Ribbon**—6½ inches wide, excellent quality, all colors; yard..... 59c

**Metal Bag Frames**—Green gold and oxidized, each..... 59c

### Silks

**36-Inch Black Satin Messaline**—Worth $1.69. Sale Price..... 1.39

**36-Inch Black Dress Satin**—Pure silk, soft finish. Worth $2.25. Sale Price..... 1.79

**36-Inch Black Satin Duchesse**—Heavy quality for dresses. $3.00 value. Sale Price..... 1.95

**36-Inch Silk Poplin**—All popular Fall colors. Worth $1.29. Sale Price..... 85c

**36-Inch Silk Crepe de Chine**—Variety of popular colors. Worth $1.69. Sale Price..... 1.39

### Wash & Dress Goods

**Finest Quality Percales**—Wonderful variety of patterns, light and dark effects. Worth 39c. Sale Price, yard..... 30c

**All-Wool French Serges**—Navy, black and Fall colors. Worth $2.50. Sale Price..... 1.95
yard.

**52-Inch Navy Blue Storm Serges**—Remarkable value for children's dresses. Worth $1.75. Sale Price, yard..... 1.39

**54-Inch Suitings**—Poplin, fine line, fancy serge. Worth $5.00. Sale Price..... 2.87

### Smallwares

**6c Basting Cotton**—100 yards. 3 spools 11c

**J. J. Clark's 6-Cord Spool Cotton**—Black and white. 6 spools 25c

**3c Darning Cotton**—Assorted colors..... 3 spools 6c

**6c Mercerized Darning**—4 yards, assorted colors..... 3 spools 12c

**10c Snap Fasteners**—100 hooks, black and white; dozen..... 7c

**10c Hooks and Eyes**—Black and white, card..... 7c

**6c Safety Pins**—Size 1 to 3, white; $2 value. Sale Price 3 cards 13c

### Millinery

**Trimmed Hats**—Lyons velvet dress models; $10 and $12.50 values. Sale Price..... 7.50

**Trimmed Hats**—Large and small hats, black and colors. $5.00 and $6.00 values. Sale Price..... 3.50

**$1.95 and $4.95 Untrimmed Silk Velvet Hats**—With velvet ordered facings. Sale Price..... 2.69

**$3.00 Silk Velvet Untrimmed Hats**—Large sailors and small hats, all colors. Sale Price..... 1.45

**Children's $3.98 Dress Hats**—Sale Price..... 2.95

**Black Velvet Tams**—With for pom poms. Sale Price..... 1.69

**Children's Stitched Velvet Hats**—For school wear, value $1.95. Sale Price..... 95c

### Silk and Cotton Underwear

**Camisoles**—Washable satin and crepe de chine, lace trimmed, some slightly soiled, manufacturer's samples; $1.25 value. Sale Price..... 79c

**Envelope Chemise**—Lace trimmed back and front, full cut; $1.25 value. Sale Price..... 79c

**Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemise**—Washable satin, fine quality, beautifully trimmed back and front, of lace; $4.00 and $5.00 values. Sale Price..... 2.69

**Long White Skirts**—Deep flounces of hamburg underlay; $2.00 value. Sale Price..... 98c

**Gowns**—In pink batiste, daintily trimmed in blue and white; $2 value. Sale Price..... 1.25

### Laces

**42-Inch Silk Nets**—Value $1.25. Sale Price..... 49c

**Point de Chene Laces**—Suitable for trimming curtains and centre pieces. Value 10c to 12½c. Sale Price..... 12½c

**18 in. Gold and Silver Laces**—Value $1.25. Sale Price..... 79c

### Curtains and Upholstery

**$3.00 and $3.50 Curtains**—Three curtains include Hand-drawn Marquisette Shadow Curtains, net insertion and edge. Made of Bird-Bird Mesh Curtains, 3 to 12 pair lots. Sale Price..... 2.25

**$5.00 Novelty Net Curtains**—Mounted on fine French net, with bonnet edge, white only. Sale Price..... 3.95

**$6.00 Marie Antoinette Curtains**—Sale Price..... 4.75
pair.

**$6.00 and $8.00 Couch Covers**—Full size. Sale Price, each..... 4.95, 6.95

**85c Figured Madras**—Sale Price..... 39c

**Cretonnes**—5 to 10 yard lengths. Sale Price, yard..... 25c

### Toilet Goods

**Olivilo Soap**—10c value. Sale Price..... 25c

**Pond's Vanishing Cream**—35c and 65c value. Sale Price..... 23c and 47c

**Banner Toilet Tissue**—15c packages. Sale Price..... 3 for 28c

### Shoes

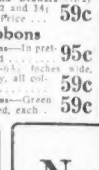
*Anniversary Sale of*

### New Fall Shoes

**Women's Lace Boots**

Havana brown kid, cloth tops, military and Louis heels; also women's gun metal lace boots, Louis heels; value $6.00. Sale Price

**4.75**



**Women's Lace Boots**—Dark tan calf, military heels; brown nubuck tops; $8.00 value. Sale Price..... 6.95

**Women's Lace Boots**—Havana brown kid lace boots, Louis heels; value $7.00. Sale Price..... 5.95

**Child's Black and Brown Kid Button Boots**—Turn soles, sizes 4 to 8½; value $2.50. Sale Price..... 1.75

**Child's Gun Metal Boots**—Sizes 8½ to 11, Goodyear welt, value $4.00. Sale Price..... 2.95

**Boys' Shoes**—Gun metal blucher boots, sizes 1 to 5½; $5.00 value. Sale Price..... 3.75

### Household Linens

*Anniversary Sale of*

**Heavy Turkish Bath Towels**—Popular size, very firmly woven; worth 59c. Sale Price..... 35c

**Imported Irish Damask Linen Weft**—Worth $2.25. Sale Price, yard..... 1.75

**Imported Irish Damask Cloths**—2x2 yards, pure linen, 3.85

**22-Inch Napkins**—Odd dozens; $5.00 values..... 3.85

**Pure Linen Table Cloths**—2x2 and 2x2½-yard lengths, slightly soiled and mussed, wonderful values; worth up to $8.00. Sale Price, each..... 5.85

**18-Inch Damask for Tray Cloths**—Variety of neat patterns; worth 75c. Sale Price..... 49c

**Heavy Irish Linen Cloths**—Round pattern designs, 2x2-yd. cloth. Sale Price..... 7.00

**Hemstitched Huck Towels**—Pure linen weft. Sale Price, each..... 35c

### Sheets and Blankets

*Anniversary Sale of*

PEQUOT HEMSTITCHED 1.98

COLONIAL SHEETS—Slight mill stains. 2½x3½..... EACH

CANNON SHEETS—2½x3½..... Worth $2.39 to $2.75 Each. Limited 6 to a Customer.

PEQUOT PILLOW CASES—42x38½..... 49c
Worth 65c. Sale Price.....

**Damask Bed Spreads**

Scalloped and plain hemmed, both size and threads, very slight mill imperfections; worth $5.00. Sale Price, each..... 4.39

**HEAVY WHITE FLANNELETTE**—For night dresses and children's wear. Worth 39c yard..... 28c

**WHITE PLISSE CREPE** and fine longcloth, suitable for undergarments; worth 45c. Sale Price..... 33c

**White Wool Blankets**

Finest of cotton and wool filling; full bed size; worth $11.50. Sale Price, pair..... 8.45

Temple Pl. Eleven Jays INC. Boston Mass.

MISSES' AND WOMEN'S Coats—Suits—Dresses—Waists

For Monday!

JAYS Blouses

Many new blouses arrived for Monday selling.

SPECIAL VALUES

$3.90 $5.75 $7.50

Others up to $75

Street Floor

# 'SLUSH FUND' FOR FOES OF THE I. AND R.

## Corporation Bag-Man on Pussy-foot Mission, Raises $150,000

## FEAST FOR 'ORATORS' ALREADY ON PAYROLL

## Merry Coin Jingles as "Practical" Men Try to Balk the People

A fund of $150,000 to be used against the Initiative and Referendum is being raised by the reactionary organization and banking interests of this State.

The fund is being more than "raised." It is being doubled, at times, out of seeming contributions.

An agent of the reactionary forces went recently to Worcester, where a hurried meeting of Worcester County manufacturing interests was called to consider "important and pressing business."

The meeting was held in the Hotel Bancroft.

The bag-man walked in and was introduced. He stated the nature of the "important and pressing business" in the brutal terms of a Philadelphia ward politician. The substance of what he said was this:

"We've got to beat the Initiative and Referendum, and we've got to beat it with coin. We're going to raise $150,000. We want $25,000 from you."

**BEHIND CLOSED DOORS.**

Continuing his black-listed journey, the bag-man next showed up in Greenfield, where a meeting of western county manufacturing interests had been called. This meeting was held behind closed doors, word having gone out from Worcester that the nature and language of the demand being made for "coin to beat the I. and R." wouldn't sound well if it got to the ears of the people of this State.

In Greenfield, as in Worcester, the bag-man made no appeal for noises. He demanded it. He lorded an assessment of $20,000 on the Greenfield interests.

Both groups "came through." The slush fund had been raised and is being used in an attempt, by one means or another, to persuade the people of Massachusetts that they should not have the right to pass a good law which an unresponsive Legislature has refused to pass or to defeat a bad law which a controlled, corrupt or manipulated Legislature has forced upon them.

An agent of the stand-pat interests also appeared in Fitchburg. He is reported to have said that he was connected with "the inside" with the bank of Boston. He told the bank directors that his job was to raise funds to beat the I. and R. It was "naturally expected" that the banking interests would contribute.

**PROTEST BY COOLIDGE.**

Calvin A. Coolidge, friend and supporter of President Woodrow Wilson, happened to be present. Mr. Coolidge promptly replied that the Initiative and Referendum was an effective instrument of government, that he believed sincerely in it and that he would not be a party to the raising of funds to be used against it.

One of the bank directors present is reported to have said, "It's foolishness to be spending money against the Initiative and Referendum. The people are going to adopt it and we can't beat it."

It is not reported whether the slush-fund man met with success in Fitchburg. Neither is it reported that he was particular as to whether the contributions should come from the individual pockets of the bankmen or from the funds deposited in the bank by the people.

The campaign against the Initiative and Referendum is being engineered for the most part by the reactionary group which is dominated with the organization of manufacturing interests known as the Associated Industries of Massachusetts.

That organization maintains a paid lobby at the State House to defeat progressive labor legislation, such as the minimum-wage for women and children. It was largely instrumental for the defeat of the forty-eight hour bill in the State Senate at the last session of the Legislature.

**BLOCKED RIPLEY APPOINTMENT.**

It is the same organization which defeated the Governor's choice for appointment by Governor McCall of Professor William Z. Ripley of Harvard to the minimum wage commission. Because Professor Ripley was in favor of a living wage for both women and minors, it previously had defeated the appointment by Governor Walsh of Bernard E. Smith to the same commission.

The moving spirit in that organization is Channing Smith of Leicester, who, as a member of the Governor's council, led the fight against Professor Ripley's confirmation. Smith was a member of the State Board of Labor and Industries, which was removed by Governor Walsh because the Governor believed that the board was too friendly to the corporation interests and too unfriendly to the men and women who toil in factory and mill and for whose protection the labor laws were devised.

The reactionaries have set up clubhouses, headquarters and the Kimball building, Boston. A couple of State Senators are nominally in charge. They have announced "The Association for Representative Government," and it is through this organization that they are spending "the coin" advanced by the bagman.

**"SPOILS" ON THE PAYROLL.**

The slush-fund is going out through devious channels. Legislators are spending misrepresentations in hotel corridors. Editorials, dressed up to appear as legitimate news stories, are appearing in the country press. Practical politicians are on the payroll. Some of them are reported to be "on the roll" to the extent of $5,000 apiece for this short campaign.

This organization of lobbyists, shandaliers, firebrands and practical politicians will spend the biggest campaign fund that has ever been raised in a political contest in Massachusetts.

They now control the State Senate, which they want to have in the House.

That they will resort to eleventh-hour tricks to beat the Initiative and Referendum is generally assumed. One of their favorite tricks is to pick out some State in which the Initiative and Referendum had not yet been adopted, to select some disgraceful law passed by the Legislature there, and to blame the Initiative and Referendum for the passage of the law.

**SEEK SPEAKER OF HOUSE.**

It is reported that the active, paid agents of the "Association for Representative Government" are also industriously working, more or less under cover, in the interest of one of the three candidates for election as Speaker of the House. The Speaker of the House wields tremendous power in forcing through or killing legislation. The power of his personal machine is augmented by the fact that at the end of each legislative session he is empowered to hand out paid recess committee jobs to his faithful servants.

The raid has grown to such an alarming proportion that Governor Coolidge in his message to the people a constitutional amendment providing for the abolition of paid recess committees.

## BROOKLINE GIRL GOES ON STAGE

Marguerite (Peggy) Savage, a member of the younger social set of Brookline, has joined the Somerville Theatre stock organization and will appear in an important role in "Mother Carey's Chickens," the play to be presented the coming week. It was only after insistent persuasion of Manager McArdle that Miss Savage consented to accept this engagement.


## Business Men's Suits

Unusual materials—first-class workmanship—ready for immediate use. No bother with the usual try-ons.

$40 $45 $50

Scott & Company LIMITED

340 Washington St.


# Crozier to Be Honor Guest of the City Club

## Other Notables Invited to Dinner on "Military Night"

Major-General William Crozier, commander of the Department of the Northeast, will be guest of honor and speaker on "Military Night" at the Boston City Club next Thursday evening. There will be a reception and dinner, President George S. Smith of the club presiding.

Governor McCall, Mayor Peters, Admiral Peary, U. S. N. (ret.), commander of the First Naval District, and Captain William H. Rigg, commandant of the Charlestown Navy Yard, have been invited. Dinner will be served at 6:30.

General Crozier has been for forty-two years in active service in the United States Army. He was chief of ordnance for seventeen years, delegate to the Hague Peace Conference, and took part in the Indian campaigns. He visited the battlefields of the Russo-Japanese war as a member of the British relief expedition. He was the inventor of the disappearing gun carriage.

# LIFT PLAGUE BAN AT HOSPITAL

## Visitors Permitted to See Patients This Afternoon

Due to the steady decline of new influenza cases in this section, officials of the City Hospital today lifted the quarantine regulations at the institution. Visitors will be permitted to see patients between 2 and 4 o'clock. Commencing tomorrow the hospital will again accept surgical cases.

The steady decline of the disease in Boston is indicated by the health reports, which, up to 7 o'clock last night, showed no increase during the preceding 24 hours, or during seven days and four in succession.

There were only eleven new cases reported yesterday among the 21,000 soldiers in schools, stations, ships, etc., in this section. The Indian School had five new cases, Hingham Training Station three, Aviation School at Technology two, and the Naval Station one.

Mayor Peters has received a telegram from Mayor James Rolph, Jr., of San Francisco, thanking him for the speedy relief sent the stricken city.

Visitors at the City Hospital on the Mattapan side will be permitted to see the patients between 2 and 2 p. m. and from 6 to 8:30. The out-patients department will also be open tomorrow.

## 100,000 NEW YORK PLAGUE PATIENTS

New York, Oct. 26.—More than 100,000 persons in this city have been ill from influenza or pneumonia within the last six weeks, and over 15,000 have died, it is disclosed by the reports of the Health Department today. The cases of influenza and associated those of pneumonia nearly eight to one.

The fatalities, however, were almost evenly divided between the two diseases. The grand totals are given out by the department were: Influenza and pneumonia cases, 92,293 and 12,137; deaths, 6,370 and 8,620.

## MEXICO IS NOW IN BATTLE WITH GRIP

Mexico City, Oct. 26.—Influenza is epidemic in all parts of the republic except the extreme south and a few of the Pacific coast states. Newspapers estimate that 300,000 cases have occurred here at 60,000, but the death rate is low. The spread of the disease to the Yucatan peninsula, the home of yellow fever, is causing serious alarm.

Perhaps the most elaborate card it that by C. Howard Walker with verse by M. A. deW. Howe. "The Prince of Peace is still the King of Kings." Then there are a Madonna specially designed by Jessie Wilcox Smith with lines by Katharine Lee Bates; a "Peace Through Victory" folder, two humorous post-cards from Ike Morander Pope's Red Cross Dog, which serves as a receipt for a donation to the Red Cross, and folders of a similar kind.

They will go on sale in special booths at many of the big stores, and will afford cheerful greetings to be sent to soldiers and sailors.

## DECREASE IN GRIP CASES IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Oct. 26.—"Distinctly encouraging" was Health Commissioner Robertson's word today when the grip situation in Chicago today. Reports indicated a decrease in new cases in the influenza ban closed the theatres and other places of amusement will not be lifted, Dr. Robertson said, until the death list falls below 100 daily.

## SCHWAB SUFFERS FROM GRIP ATTACK

New York, E. J., Oct. 26.—Charles M. Schwab is the latest prominent victim of the influenza germ. The physician attending the director of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, at his home on Riverside Drive, reports, however, that the attack is only a slight one and that Mr. Schwab will be back on the job in a few days.

## APPEAL FOR NURSES TO FIGHT MAINE GRIP

Augusta, Me., Oct. 26.—An appeal for trained nurses and women to help in general housework on account of the influenza epidemic, was sent out today by Mrs. Sarah H. Abbott of Saco, chairman of the Maine Woman's Council of Defence.

We Save You 1/3 by saving a little out of the way and buying direct

**Why Pay High Retail Prices on Millinery**

You can come to these second floor wholesale salesrooms and choose from all that is newest and best in up-to-the-minute millinery and save usual retail prices. 160 smart model trimmed hats ready for your selection at a saving of $3 to $5 each at

$2.96 UP

Accounts with Milliners Solicited

A. W. JONES CO.
Manufacturing Wholesale and Retail Milliners

20 CHAUNCY ST.
Up One Short Flight to Our Immense Wholesale Floor

Directly Opp. Chauncy St. L Terminal

# RED CROSS WILL OPEN CARD SHOP

## Many New Designs to Be Offered for Greetings to Soldiers

The Boston Metropolitan Chapter, American Red Cross, is to open on November 1 at 601 Boylston street, Copley square, a card shop, similar to the one of last year, in charge of Mrs. M. A. deW. Howe, who will be assisted by friends and a volunteer committee of young women under direction of Miss Janice Liggett and Miss Margaret Field.

A special feature will be a Red Cross Calendar with cover design by Elizabeth Shippen Green, "The New Day." This has been compiled by Mrs. Wm. H. Dwight, chairman of the committee, and the introduction is by William Roscoe Thayer. It is in the form of a large calendar, and with appropriate selection for every day in the year, following the march of the season, the course of the great war and the development of the Red Cross organization.

Perhaps the most elaborate card it that by C. Howard Walker with verse by M. A. deW. Howe. "The Prince of Peace is still the King of Kings." Then there are a Madonna specially designed by Jessie Wilcox Smith with lines by Katharine Lee Bates; a "Peace Through Victory" folder, two humorous post-cards from Ike Morander Pope's Red Cross Dog, which serves as a receipt for a donation to the Red Cross, and folders of a similar kind.

They will go on sale in special booths at many of the big stores, and will afford cheerful greetings to be sent to soldiers and sailors.

## 24 ATTEND SILVER WEDDING DINNER

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence P. Johnson of Lexington were hosts last night at a dinner dance given in honor of the twentieth anniversary of their wedding. The festivities were held at the Thorndike. Twenty-two guests, together with the host and hostess, assembled for dinner at 7. The decorations were yellow crysanthemums.

The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Walter Amberton, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Tain, Mr. and Mrs. Wyland Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schipper, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Southwick, Mr. and Mrs. H. Darrie Trefry, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Westhall, Mr. and Mrs. William Barbour, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Anderson and Mr. and Mrs. Harris Decatur.


# Ginter Leads In Food Savings

Our 69 Food Shops in Greater Boston are Fully Stocked, Convenient to All City and Suburban Shoppers and Give Quick, Satisfying Service

**BUTTER** 61c lb. — Finest Whole Milk Creamery

**EGGS** 53c doz. — "Pine Street" Selected Warranted. Also "Wm. Elliot" Extra Fancy Fresh, Dz. 67c

**Cheese** Yellow Cream lb. 32c — **Cheese** Finest Young America lb. 33c

**TEAS** Formosa Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, Green and Black Mixed; Orange Pekoe Ceylon Tea, 60c Value Elsewhere, Lb. 49c — Other Stores Charge 60c Our Price Per Lb. 45c

**Coffee** Other Stores Charge 35c Lb. 23c "Golden Rose" Rich Blend Old Coffees — **Coffee** Other Stores Charge 40c Lb. 32c "John Alden" Coffee Perfection

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Sardines** | "Gitrecs" brand in Peanut Oil, Norwegian style, or "West Coast" brand in Olive Oil, smoked—average 3½ oz.; small fish in cans. Per Can. $1.43 | Can | 12½c |
| **Lion Cond. Milk** | Can | | 17c |
| **Lion Evap. Milk** | Can | | 14c |
| **Cream of Wheat** | Pkg. | | 23c |
| **Kellogg's Corn Flakes** | Pkg. | | 12c |
| **Crisco** | Popular Shortening | Lb. Can | 32c |
| **Baker's** | Cooking Chocolate | ½ Lb. Bar | 19c |
| **Rumford's** | Baking Powder | 1 Lb. Can | 27c |
| **Gold Dust** | Large Size 25c Pkg. | | 5½c |
| **Burnett's Extracts** | Vanilla, Lemon, Almond, Rose, Peppermint, Wintergreen, Orange, Assorted Flavors | Bot. | 29c |
| **Nut-ola** | ARMOUR'S FINEST NUT MARGARINE—Buy It, Try It, A Gately Served for Health Daily Bread. Do Your Bit on Food Conservation | 1-LB. CARTON | 34c |
| **Peas** | Fancy Sweet Early June | , Can | 15c |
| **Corn** | "Golden Rose" Fancy Maine New Pack, Not Standard | | 22c |
| **Tomatoes** | New Pack, Red Ripe, Large No. 3 | Can | 21c |
| **Rolled Oats** | Quaker or Gitrecs Rockers | 5 Lbs. | 35c |
| **Graham Flour** | | 5 Lbs. | 30c |
| **Beans** | Fancy Red Kidneys or Pea Beans | Lb. | 15c |
| **Salmon** | Fancy Red Alaska | Tall Can | 30c |
| **Seeded Raisins** | | Pkg. | 14c |
| **Cocoa** | Pure, 16-oz. Can 27c | Can | 14c |

City Stores Quick Delivery — FREE MOST POINTS 15 MILES—40 ORDERS

The GINTER Co.

United States Food Administration License Nos. G02726, G06895, G05199

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 Union St. | Corner Elm St. Opp. Markets | 163 Summer St. | South Terminal | 52 Tremont St. | Cor. Bet. Bromfield & Gushing Sts. |
| 16 Canal St. | Haymarket Square | 569 Washington | Adams House | 45 Bromfield | Near Corner Tremont |

Also 54 Suburban Stores Selling Complete Line as Advertised


# N.E. LOAN NEAR $600,000,000

## Complete Reports Expected to Show 20 Per Cent. Oversubscription

While no official figure of the New England total for the "Fighting Fourth" Liberty Loan is yet forthcoming, estimates of the aggregate subscriptions to the big loan place the amount at close to $600,000,000. This figure, if realized, following the report of the fifty-four delinquent banks which failed to send in their final figures yesterday, will give New England a 20 per cent. oversubscription of its $500,000,000 quota.

The grand total for the six New England States will be made public early in the coming week, according to an announcement yesterday by Press Chairman Underwood of the New England Liberty Loan Committee at No. 95 Milk street.

The following table gives the amounts secured by the women workers in the different states for the Third and Fourth loans:

| | Third Loan | Fourth Loan |
|---|---|---|
| Maine | $1,098,650 | $1,407,000 |
| New Hampshire | 2,470,000 | 3,220,350 |
| Vermont | 1,020,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Massachusetts | 21,468,850 | 36,744,100 |
| Rhode Island | 3,203,150 | 4,535,750 |
| Connecticut | 15,954,350 | 24,567,350 |
| | $45,004,700 | $77,471,845 |

From this amount $3,000,000 which had been credited to the committee by the banks was reduced at the request of Mrs. F. L. Higginson, chairman of the Women's Committee for New England, that only subscriptions actually secured by women be represented.

Final figures for the subscription to the "Fighting Fourth" Liberty Loan obtained through the Boston Trades Committee show a total of $140,845,600, as compared with a total of $78,257,000 obtained for the Third Liberty Loan.

Estimates of the aggregate total subscribed by New England have put the expected amount as high as $600,000,000, which would be a 20 per cent. oversubscription of the New England quota of $500,000,000.

The results obtained by the various trades committees alphabetically arranged are as follows:

| | Fourth Liberty Loan. | Third Liberty Loan |
|---|---|---|
| Architects | $118,000 | $214,000 |
| Automobiles | 1,309,000 | 543,000 |
| Bakers | 358,000 | 158,000 |
| Boston Real Est. Ex. | 6,033,000 | 3,200,000 |
| Chemicals | 2,330,000 | 801,000 |
| Clothing | 2,334,000 | 1,268,000 |
| Confectionery | 2,671,000 | 914,000 |
| Contractors, builders, | 1,062,000 | 624,000 |
| Cotton and textile | 40,830,000 | 19,413,000 |
| Electrical | 2,620,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Fire, Mar. & Cas. Ins | 5,455,000 | 2,287,000 |
| Fish | 200,000 | 122,000 |
| *Fishermen | 23,350 | |
| Flour and grain | 1,187,000 | 1,008,000 |
| Fruit and produce | 252,000 | 50,000 |
| Furniture | 800,000 | 428,000 |
| Gas & Elec. Supplies | 880,000 | 117,000 |
| Grocers | 800,000 | 450,000 |
| Grocers | 2,200,000 | 1,310,000 |
| Hardware & Metals | 2,157,000 | |
| Hotels | 360,000 | 545,000 |
| Jewelers | 432,000 | 114,000 |
| Life Insurance | 12,879,200 | 3,658,000 |
| Lumbering Oils | 400,000 | |
| Lumber | 875,000 | 226,000 |
| Machinery | 1,750,000 | 1,297,000 |
| Master Plumbers | 121,000 | 58,000 |
| Newspapers, wholesale | 200,000 | 50,000 |
| Newspapers | 462,000 | 286,000 |
| Paper | 220,000 | 54,000 |
| Paints & Oils | 513,000 | 353,000 |
| Publishers | 1,220,000 | 1,145,000 |
| Provisions | 540,000 | 645,000 |
| Publishers | 242,000 | 90,000 |
| Retail store booths | 2,847,000 | |
| Rubber | 2,100,000 | 2,400,000 |
| Shipping industry | 3,016,000 | 587,000 |
| Shoe and leather | 10,668,000 | 5,175,000 |
| Stallkeepers | 25,000 | 42,000 |
| Steamfitters | 57,000 | |
| Street railroads | 551,000 | 515,000 |
| Sporting goods | 87,000 | 52,000 |
| Tobacco | 293,000 | 257,500 |
| Wool | 10,700,000 | 5,700,000 |

*No committee on Third Loan.

The employes of the steam railroads of New England subscribed for approximately $5,761,000 bonds.

Nine thousand six hundred and thirty-eight employes of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company subscribed for $675,000 bonds.

Five hundred and sixty-five employes of the Western Union Telegraph Company subscribed for $29,-750 bonds.

The employes of the Postal Telegraph Company subscribed to $6,550 bonds.

Seventeen hundred employes of Edison Electric Illuminating Company subscribed to $230,159 bonds.

# SKEELS TRIAL OPENS OCT. 30

## Nurse to Face Charge of Slaying Miss Gay, a Patient

Lawrence, Oct. 26.—The trial of Mrs. Bessie May Skeels, the Lawrence nurse accused of the murder of Miss Florence M. Gay, a former teacher in Abbot Academy at Andover, has been set for next Wednesday in court here.

Mrs. Skeels, following the repeated postponement of her case on account of prolonged illness, is still confined to the Lawrence General Hospital under guard. The contemplated operation which she was preparing to undergo has been abandoned on account of her increased vitality, and doctors now declare that an operation is unnecessary.

Alfred Lundgren, Mrs. Skeel's fiance, who is the manager of an Andover store, has been barred from communicating with the accused woman by reason of the quarantine placed upon the hospital as a result of the grip epidemic.

Lundgren is now doing guard duty as a member of the Andover company of the Massachusetts State Guard stationed at the Emery Hill Base Hospital, the Lawrence influenza isolation camp. He still protests that Mrs. Skeels, who is a widow, is innocent of the crime charged against her.

Mrs. Skeels was arrested following her return from Bayonne, N. J., where she had gone to nurse her mother and brother, following the death of Miss Gay at her home in Andover.

The indicted woman is declared to have attempted suicide by inhaling gas when arrested by the State police at Andover, but this is denied by her fiance and her attorneys.

Before the death in Bayonne of Mrs. Skeel's mother and brother, Wilkins by name, an autopsy has been performed on the brother's remains and the report of the medical authorities who conducted the post mortem is carefully guarded. Dr. William F. Whitney of the Harvard Medical School, who made an analysis of the contents of Miss Gay's stomach, is declared to have discovered traces of arsenic.

In addition to the charge of murder, Mrs. Skeels will face four counts of larceny brought against her by relatives of Miss Gay, who, with the assistance of the police, recovered several pieces of jewelry and bric-a-brac alleged to have been stolen from the Gay household while Mrs. Skeels was in attendance there.

# Gain Wealth, Health and Love Through Color

## Value of Suggestion by Tints to Be Told in Lecture at Brunswick

How to make your best-beloved propose through color-suggestion, and other useful hints, will be divulged by Miss Louise Cutts Powell, color specialist, at a free lecture at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at the Hotel Brunswick.

Miss Powell is a firm believer in the power of color to shape one's destinies. Wear a gold tie and you will make money, she says; and she can tell you all about the effects upon your subconscious mind and your destiny of every color of the prism. The lecture is to be given in the Egyptian room, which is a riot of color, and she will show her audience the effect of each color painted upon the personality of the person who fixes his or her gaze upon it.

## Boy Injured by Wagon

Dominick Stasoni, aged six, of No. 145 Bennington street, was knocked down by a wagon driven by Thomas Griffen near the child's home last night. The boy was removed to the Relief Hospital. His injuries consist of numerous abrasions about the body.

# AUTOS COLLIDE, WOMAN IS HURT

## Nine Men Shaken Up in Accident on State Highway, Lexington

One woman was injured and nine men, seven of them soldiers from Camp Devens, Ayer, on their way home to Boston, were shaken up, when two automobiles came together on the State highway, at the junction of Follen road, East Lexington, yesterday afternoon. Mrs. William A. Snow of No. 17 Francesca avenue, West Somerville, was cut in the face.

According to the police report, an automobile, owned and operated by Harley L. Currier of No. 107 Adam street, Lowell, Boston-bound, was run into by an automobile owned and driven by Mr. Snow, the husband of the injured woman, as the latter was turning into the State highway from Follen road. Both machines were badly damaged. The soldiers proceeded to Boston in another car.

## Found Dead in Chair

John Meehan of No. 1149 Harrison avenue was found dead sitting in a chair early last evening by other tenants in the house.

Meehan was sixty years of age and a widower.


## Do Your Eyes Trouble You?

Thousands of people are suffering from headache or various other symptoms which are due to eye strain.

**Come and Let Us Examine Your Eyes**

And you may avert serious eye troubles. We have helped hundreds—let us help you.

$5.00 For This Week Only Double Vision Lenses $2.50

H. I. COWAN, O. D.
22 SCHOOL STREET Opp. Savings Bank

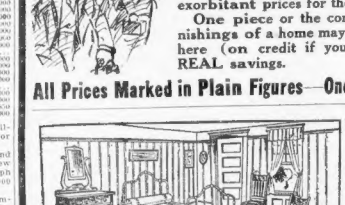
MORSE FURNITURE CO., 827 WASHINGTON ST.

## Better Homes for War Workers

THIS STORE is conducted on the principle that honest people should have the opportunity to buy dependable furniture on credit without paying exorbitant prices for the privilege.

One piece or the complete furnishings of a home may be bought here (on credit if you wish) at REAL savings.

All Prices Marked in Plain Figures—One Price to All—Cash or Credit



This Solid Golden Oak Dresser with double top, large oval bevel plate mirror, divided top drawer, $18.50

This Bedroom Outfit, complete as shown, consisting of full size white enamel bed, National spring, cotton top mattress, solid oak dresser, solid oak chair and rocker ..... $39.50

MARTHA WASHINGTON DINNER SET With Every Cash Sale of $100 or Over FREE

This Full Size 2-Inch Post Brass Bed, satin finish, in guaranteed lacquer, brass ball bearing casters. A Special Value, at $18.50

This Solid Fumed Oak Rocker, brown imitation leather slip seat ..... $4.50

This Solid Fumed Oak 6-Ft. Extension Table, including extra leaves. A rare value. $14.50

This Solid Golden Oak Dining Room Outfit consists of large quartered oak buffet, 6-ft. extension table and 4 quartered oak genuine Spanish leather slip seat chairs ..... $54.50

3 ROOM OUTFIT $125 | 4 ROOM OUTFIT $175 | 5 ROOM OUTFIT $250

We Replace All Articles Damaged or Destroyed by Fire. Our Customers Are Protected While Paying for Goods

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We Keep Open Saturday Evenings

# DUTY PLEA TO WIDOW BY MAGENIS

### Late Attorney Makes Appeal to "Conscience Obligation" of Wife

Mrs. Mary A. Magenis of Dedham, widow of James P. Magenis, former member of the Boston Finance Commission and the Boston School Committee, not alone receives nothing from the estate of her late husband, but she is requested to turn over a sum of money to the State Treasurer to be added to an old age pension fund set forth by the testator, for services rendered by Mr. Magenis as her counsel in securing for her more than a quarter of a million dollars from the estate of the late Eugene Lynch of Boston.

This unusual request is made in the will of Mr. Magenis which was filed yesterday in the Norfolk County Probate Court at Dedham. The estate of Mr. Magenis, the amount of which could not be learned as no inventory or bond has been filed yet, is left to his children with several cash gifts to personal friends.

**REMINDER OF DUTY.**

Clause nine in the testament refers to the testator's widow as follows:

Respecting my wife, Mary A. Magenis, of said Dedham, I will say It is not my intention to leave her any of my property, because of the fact that she has in her own right a large estate, which was procured for her out of the estate of the late Eugene Lynch by my, after litigation which consumed nearly four years, and which engaged my services in many of the courts of the Commonwealth, without in any way interesting Mrs. Magenis to the extent that she should honorably pay me for my services.

I now desire to remind her, that, in her receiving more than a quarter of a million dollars from the estate of Eugene Lynch, as a matter of conscience as my wife, she was indebted to me for a fair and reasonable fee for my long series of efforts in her behalf. This obligation of hers is not now, nor never was a legal obligation by reason of the fact she was my wife. It could not be collected in law.

**AS CONSCIENCE FUND.**

It is, however, an obligation of good conscience, and is still owed to me by my wife, who never paid me a dollar for any services I did for her in this respect. Inasmuch as no payment has been made to me by her, I now request her to pay to my said executor such sum of money as in good conscience my services were approximately worth, based upon the amount of money received for her, the amount of work involved by me, and the time occupied in such work by me.

In order to aid her and my executor in reaching a correct adjudication of this matter I would suggest that she pick any reputable attorney of said Boston and that these two attorneys pick a third attorney, these three to act as final auditors and arbitrators in assessing my said wife such sum of money as she should have as matter of conscience paid me during my lifetime, the sum to pass to my said executor, and is to be paid over by him to the treasurer of the commonwealth as an addition to the old age pension fund already set forth.

**TRUST FOR AGE PENSIONS.**

Mr. Magenis leaves $1,000 to the State Treasurer to provide a trust fund which shall be opened for public suscriptions by the citizens of Massachuetts in building up an old age pension fund.

The residue of the estate with the exception of cash gifts to friends, is to be given to John E. Magenis of North Adams, a brother of the testator, who is to serve as trustee and use the income for the welfare of his brother's children until they become of age. It was the request of Mr. Magenis that his brother take full charge in educating these children and that Mrs. Magenis, the widow, have no part in it.

MISS MARGARET HAGERMAN, wearing one of the new capes for yeowomen.

# NATTY CAPES FOR YEOGIRLS

### Make Attractive Addition to Uniform of Young Women in Naval Service

Attention!

This is Miss Margaret Hagerman, Yeoman First Class, wearing the new regulation Winter cape. The government has just ruled that they may also wear coats this Winter, if they prefer, but the coats will come later. Just now the cape's the thing.

The growing army of girls in the navy find the regulation costume uniformly becoming. The cape is an attractive addition to the well-planned uniform already proscribed, and with the beaver hat with its gold lettering, it forms a most attractive Winter costume.

The cape is of navy blue, and reaches to the bottom of the skirt, affording ample warmth, especially when worn over the uniform coat. The collar fits snugly and gives warmth about the neck. The large frogs serve the double purpose of ornament and fasteners, and are an attractive touch.

Last Winter the uniform coat was found to be insufficient in warmth as an outer wrap, and the girls were allowed to wear their usual wraps over the regulation suits. This Winter outer garments are also proscribed, and the must be worn while the yeogirl is on duty. Fur coats may not be worn going to and from work, though the girls in the service may dress as they choose when the day's work is done.

## McCORMACK TO SING NEW SONG HERE

John McCormack, the celebrated tenor, has written to Boston friends that he has included the latest song by Edward Maclugh, Boston business man and composer of note, in all of his programs. The song is entitled "Our God, Our Country and Our Flag," and it will be sung by Mr. McCormick for the first time in this city at his next concert at Symphony Hall, Sunday evening, Nov. 3. Mr. Maclugh's many friends in Boston are warmly congratulating him on the success attending his latest patriotic effort.

# URGE WOMEN TO BE HUMAN FIRST

### Efficiency Is Not Enough, Says Author, Pointing to Germany's Dilemma

About 250 women attended the luncheon at the Copley-Plaza yesterday which marked the last day of the annual conference of the National Committee of the Bureaus of Occupations for Trained Women.

The thirteen bureaus in the United States were represented by delegates or by letters. Interesting short addresses were made by the representatives of the bureaus from the Western States who brought to the conference an atmosphere new to Bostonian institutions.

Miss Helen M. Bennett of the Chicago Bureau made the address of the afternoon. Miss Bennett is well known as the author of "Women and Work." She said in part, answering previous speakers:

"Nothing in the country wants to be known today as being simply efficient; they want also to be known as human. Germany was efficient but failed because she did not understand the psychology of Belgium.

**ALWAYS THE HUMAN ELEMENT.**

"Instead of merely insisting upon the education and technique of women who want places, we must keep in mind the human element, we must know the applicants and get their point of view. Today we are undergoing a great experiment in democracy. College girls are going into factories and stores and are working with untrained women, which will be the greatest education that American women have ever known.

"Getting together eradicates self-consciousness among women. Until women stand for each other, as men stand for men—shoulder to shoulder—they will not attain success. Underpaid factory girls mean underpaid doctors of philosophy. Under pay is a sex matter. Women must stand together as a part of a great democracy and as tolerant of one another. When this time arrives women will succeed."

Miss Cora Coolidge of Pittsburgh, dean of the Pennsylvania College for Women, presided at the meeting.

**EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.**

Among the speakers at the luncheon were Miss Elizabeth Kemper Adams, chief of the professional section of the United States Employment Service. Miss Adams outlined a plan to mobilize 1,500 nurses' aids for Service Overseas.

These nurses' aids will be selected through the agency of the American Red Cross, and they must be between the ages of thirty-five and fifty. There is a salary allowance of $30 a month plus maintenance, laundering of uniforms and traveling expenses.

She urged that college executives co-operate with the Red Cross leading centres in training women for service as nurses' aids.

Applications for overseas service as aids should be made to the Bureau of Nursing, New England Division, No. 755 Boylston street, Boston.

At the evening meeting, which was held in Perkins Hall, Miss Caroline Humphrey presided.

Brief addresses were made by the two women members of the British Educational Mission to the United States, Miss Caroline Spurgeon of Bedford College, University of London, and Miss Rose Sidgwick of the University of Birmingham.

## CAMBRIDGE SCHOOLS REOPEN TOMORROW

Cambridge schools will re-open tomorrow morning after being closed several weeks because of the influenza epidemic. The only exception is at the Merrill School, where the building has been temporarily turned into an emergency hospital and the pupils there will report at the Harvard School, Broadway and Inman streets, at 10 o'clock.

# PROGRAM BY GALLI-CURCI

### Diva Responds to Many Encores at Crowded Symphony Hall

By LOUIS C. ELSON.

Symphony Hall was entirely crowded yesterday afternoon when Galli-Curci, the phenomenal soprano of the present, made her Boston reappearance. Galli-Curci, McCormack, Paderewski and Heifetz would fill the largest halls in spite of earthquakes, conflagrations or epidemics, and this occasion proved no exception to the rule. But the Diva at this concert gave a program somewhat more varied than usual and included not only such vocal fireworks as "Una Voce poco fa," in which she is unrivalled, and a number of Pastourelles and Bergeretics (French songs of the utmost daintiness), in which she is naivete personified, but also a decidedly dramatic number by Duparc and another by Charpentier.

We consider Mme. Galli-Curci more versatile and more musicianly than most prime donne; she is (or rather was) only rivalled by Sembrich in this high musical culture. Yet we cannot say that she was at her highest in these songs. Her chief charms, her flexibility of voice and her delightful bel canto, must be abnegated in favor of declamatory force and intensity, and she is therefore less supreme than usual. The voice was also less fresh than usual.

A word of praise must be spoken of Mr. La Forge's excellent setting of "Come Unto These Yellow Sands." It is a bold proceeding to court scenes which have been composed by Purcell and by other eminent musicians, but this setting is very effective, and full of coloratura. There were encores in great number and Mme. Galli-Curci was as complaisant in this matter as ever. This concert was the first of Mr. Mudgett's series and the concerts of this conscientious manager bid fair to be as worthy and as popular as ever.

## DISTRICT NURSES IN GRIP CAMPAIGN

At the meeting at No. 561 Massachusetts avenue of the Board of Managers of the Instructive District Nursing Association last Wednesday, the first since the epidemic, it was reported that 2,074 was the largest number of influenza cases under care at any one time, and that there are now under care 1091, the lowest number yet reached, also that a few new cases are still coming in daily.

The association has only one nurse with influenza, a somewhat remarkable record, as 42 per cent. of the staff were ill with it. Miss Theresa Sheehan, the nurse, who died contracted it while nursing her brother at Camp Devens.


LADIES' and MISSES' MADE-TO-MEASURE
SUITS and COATS
AT PRICES RANGING FROM
$26.50

With your choice of such desirable materials as
Oxfords
Velours
Serges
Broadcloths
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Etc.

You are privileged to select your own style and we guarantee a perfect fit.

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45 BRANCH STORES IN MASSACHUSETTS
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WEEKLY SPECIALS—BRANCH STORES ONLY

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| Quaker Oats Family-Size Pkg. 25c | | Yellow Corn Meal . . 5 Lbs. 30c | |
| Corn FANCY STANDARD Wiley Brand . . Can 15c | | Prunes Fancy Santa Clara 90-100 Lb. 13c | |
| Tomatoes Fancy Hand Packed No. 2 Can 15c | | Lunch Tongue Majestic Brand No. 1 Can 42c | |
| Molasses Grayco Brand 2½ Can 28c | | Macaroni or Spaghetti Ribbon or Straight 10-oz. Pkg. 9c | |
| Apricots Evaporated . . Lb. 24c | | Soap White Rose (floating) Bar 6c | |
| Baked Beans Fancy California Cold Seal Brand Can 14c | | Japo Cleanser . . . . Lg. Can 5c | |
| Cocoa Grayco Brand ½-Lb. Can 16c | | Onions Fancy Connecticut Valley 4 Lbs. 15c | |

MAIN STORE SPECIALS

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|---|---|---|---|
| M & J Brand Coffee 35c Value Lb. 22c | | Grayco Brand Tea Regular 75c Value Lb. 45c | |
| Our Famous Blend of South American Coffee, Fresh Roasted | | English Breakfast, Formosa, Oolong, Mixed, Pan Fired Japan | |

OLEOMARGARINE SPECIALS

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|---|---|---|---|
| Swift's Premium 1 Lb. Prints Ea. 36c | | Gray's Special Cut From Tub Lb. 34c | |
| Nucoz and Nut Marigold Margarine 1 Lb. Prints Ea. 34c | | 5 Lbs. 1.65 | |

MEAT DEPARTMENT

Sirloin Roll Roast No Bones . . . . . Lb. 36-38c

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Choice Rump Steaks . . Lb. 50c | | Special, Bottom Round Pot Roast Lb. 30c | |
| Top Round Steak . . . Lb. 44c | | Rib Roll Roasts . . . . Lb. 28c | |
| Fore Quarters Spring Lamb Lb. 25c | | Face Rump Roasts Lb. 30-32c | |
| Corned Stickers Cut Lb. 24c Whole Lb. 22c | | Choice Middle Ribs C'd Beef Lb. 18c | |
| Ivory Soap . . . . . 5 Bars 34c | | Karo Syrup Blue Label . Can 13c | |
| Tomatoes 1918 Pack . . Can 20c | | Quaker Oats . . Regular Pkg. 9c | |
| Cheese Fancy Mild Full Cream Lb. 33c | | Corn Fancy 1918 Pack Grayco Brand Can 17c | |
| Evaporated Milk Unsweetened Tall Can 14c | | Beans Fancy Yellow Eye . Lb. 15c | |
| Cocoa Miner's Dutch Process Can 28c | | Maple Flavor Syrup Cold Seal Brand Bot. 20c | |

KITCHEN FURNISHING DEPT.

31-Piece Set of White Crockery, consisting of 6 large, 6 medium, 6 small plates, 6 soup dishes, 1 platter, 6 cups and saucers, price . . . . . $2.98
Eagle Sieve Lining, pkg. 20c, 30c, 50c
3-Bills Only, Ash Barrels, each . . $3.68
High-Grade Varnish, Stain, 15c, 25c, 45c, 85c
2-Qt. Alum. Tea Kettle, Reg. price $2.25, $1.98
Alum. Double Boiler—Great value $1.98
Gold Bronze Paint, bottle . . . . . 15c
4-Qt. Enamel Kettle and Cover, ea. 55c
Toilet Paper, pkg. . . . . 4c
Perfection Oil Heaters, each . . . . $6.85

Free Delivery of Goods Amounting to $5.00 Within 15 Miles by Express
$10 Orders Within 100 Miles of Boston by Freight
C. O. D. ORDERS SUBJECT TO CHARGES FOR RETURNING MONEY

YEOWOMEN

CAPES
Custom Made fine Dark Blue Officers' Overcoating, lined with lustrous black Venetian
$45.00

Overcoats
New regulation, standard pattern, same materials and linings as cape.
$45.00
$45.00 $45.00
Hat Ribbons
Rating Badges
Uniforms
HARDING UNIFORM CO.
22 SCHOOL ST.

Filene's

IN our determination to co-operate to the fullest extent with the Council of National Defense, we inaugurate beginning Dec. 1st three important

New shopping rules

*1st—A charge for the privilege of having purchases delivered.*

*2nd—A charge of 50c a month for the privilege of active use of a charge account.*

*3rd—A limitation to 48 hours of the time during which goods to be returned may be kept by the customer.*

The date these rules go into effect ...een set ahead to December 1 to provide an inducement ...ristmas shopping before this date. The Government w... early shopping to prevent the usual December congestion ...ails and freights, which this year would be harmful to the interests of the nation.

1—The charge for delivery of purchases will be based on the size and weight and distance of delivery. (For delivery within the Boston district this charge will be 10c for parcels of average size.) The effect of this charge will be to place the cost of delivery where it rightfully belongs, on those who don't carry their parcels. The charge for calls will be the same as for delivery.

2—Fifty cents will be added to the total of each monthly bill for goods charged. The purpose of this charge is to cover the additional cost of handling charge accounts over cash transactions—such as verifying the account, auditing checks, making out itemized bills, postage, sending collectors when bills are not paid within 30 days, and so on. Investigation has developed the fact that a charge of 50c for each month during which the account is used will yield a total sufficient to meet the cost of handling. Charge customers will pay nothing on months when they do not use their accounts.

3—The length of time goods may be kept by the customers before being returned has been reduced to 48 hours. The purpose of this rule is to reduce the cost of depreciation and rehandling of goods returned or exchanged; to permit the store to keep in closer touch with its stocks, and enable customers to choose from completer showings.

THESE rules are all in the interests of better, more efficient, more economical retailing—which means, in the last analysis, better service to you. The rules do not represent our own opinions solely, but the judgment of leading retailers all over the country, who recognize their justice but have hesitated to put them into effect because they represent a considerable change from the customs of the past.

Here at Filene's, however, we have such confidence in the spirit of fairness of the public as a whole, that we do not hesitate to do what we feel is right, and what we confidently predict will in a short while be put into operation by retail stores everywhere. From time to time we shall discuss in our advertisements various phases of the movement towards more efficient and economical retailing and better service to the public involved in the adoption and operation of these rules—explaining more in detail their many advantages.

But, in the meantime, we feel sure we can rely on your willing co-operation in helping us to carry out these new policies, and we shall be glad to tell you in person more about any one or all of them, if you care to call or write.

William Filene's Sons Company
BOSTON

# $1-A-YEAR CLASS LED BY BOSTON MAN

## Scores of Leading Citizens Drop Own Work to Help Government

## OCCUPY POSITIONS OF RESPONSIBILITY

### Millions of Dollars and Millions in Property Entrusted to Them

Boston has always been "first in war and first in peace," proud of her unique position as leader of the nation in many fields. Scores of Boston's first citizens are now helping to maintain that proud record, cheerfully giving their time for the good of our cause, and performing services of incalculable value to the nation. Many of them are "dollar-a-year" men, nearly all of them—without exception—have sacrificed their own interests for the time being, at great personal sacrifice, and some of them who started in to fill minor governmental roles at the beginning of the war have proved their worth to such an extent that now millions of dollars and millions of tons of war material are entrusted to them.

Among the leaders in Boston's national service army are such men as Frederick S. Snyder of Winchester, known as one of the largest meat and provision men in New England; Edward Cowing, former president of the Walworth Manufacturing Company; John H. Pahey, former president of the United States Chamber of Commerce; E. A. Filene, head of Filene's Sons Company; Harold Jefferson, president of Dennison Manufacturing Company; Carl Dreyfus, of Dreyfus Men's Furnishing Company; Joseph Lee, formerly chairman of Boston's school board; Stuart W. Webb, vice president Old Colony Trust Company; Roger Babson, of Babson Statistical Bureau; Edgar W. Coleman, former Boston City Councilor and organizer of the Boston Forum movement; Charles Zueblin, national lecturer; Stanley King, of Mc-Elwain Shoe Company of Auburn, and, formerly president of the Merrimac Chemical Company; Henry Morton, Lyle Dickey, both editorial writers; James P. Munroe, Boston specialist; Francis Peabody, Jr., of McElwain Shoe Company; Louis Kerstein, of William Filene's Sons Company; Joseph Lee, Boston social worker; H. H. Clements, Boston lawyer; Joseph P. Roberts, and Fred T. Field, Boston lawyer.

**WOMEN ALSO HELP.**

Among the women who are rendering service in Washington are Miss Sarah Louise Arnold, of Simmons College, Miss Alice Grady, of Savings Bank Insurance, Mrs. Ordway Tead, expert on women in industry; Miss M. W. White, formerly head of Boston's Evening Centres; Miss Mabel Ury, director and head of Open Forum Bureau.

The list makes no pretention to being complete as a record of possible both men and women have slipped away to Washington unobserved, but prepared to make themselves useful in Washington, where at the present time they are doing their best in pushing the war along to a successful conclusion. Many of those mentioned are in Washington, but in addition to their time, and make headquarters in Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

Where the salary is not mentioned information was not available, and therefore absence of the "dollar a year" salary does not necessarily mean that a larger sum is being received.

So far as can be ascertained the work of Boston's service army is as follows:

Frederic S. Snyder of Winchester—Charge of the purchasing of food supplies for all the allied countries, coordinating the work with the purchasing for army and navy to the end that all costly competition may be eliminated. This is one of the largest war contracts, and calls for an immense budget. Salary $1.00 a year.

Howard Cowing—Vice president of Emergency Fleet Corporation in charge of contract purchasing, financing and accounting. Works directly with Charles Schwab. Salary, $1.

John H. Pahey: Attached to United States Chamber of Commerce, with headquarters in Washington. Sits in with government committees where United States Chamber and heads of government departments co-operate. Salary, $1.

**IN MANY LINES.**

E. A. Filene: Working with the United States Chamber of Commerce in co-operation with heads of government departments. Salary, $1.

Henry Dennison: Assistant director of Bureau of Planning and Statistics—United States Shipping Board.

Dean Edwin F. Gay, Cambridge: Head of Planning and Statistics Bureau of United States Shipping Board.

Carl Dreyfus: Supervisor of Purchasing Methods for the manufacturing branch of the Quartermaster's Department. Headquarters in New York city. Salary $1 a year.

Joseph Lee—Head of War Camp Community Service, calling for $15,000,000 budget. In charge of all recreation and social activity in connection with all cantonments and surrounding districts. Salary $1.00.

Stuart Webb—Regional Advisor for District No. 1 for Resources and Conversion—War Industries. Salary $1.00. Headquarters in Boston.

Roger Babson—Head of Information and Education Service, Department of Labor. The department distributes 20,000 circulars and posters daily. His charge of 14,000 organized war emergency factories. Salary $1.

George W. Coleman—Head of Information Division of Information and Education Service, of which Mr. Babson is head. Information service directs the activities of 12 professional lecturers and 200 volunteer lecturers, all of whom are devoted to the public in the United States labor policy. Mr. Coleman's department conducts a speaker's bureau.

Charles Zeublin—Lecturer for Information Division, of Information and Education Service. Salary $1.

Stanley King—Assistant Secretary of War, working directly with Newton D. Baker.

**HEADS SHIPPING BOARD.**

Henry Howard—Director of recruiting service, United States Shipping Board. Department now turning out nearly three thousand trained seamen monthly, with training schools at a dozen points scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific coasts. Headquarters in Boston. Salary $1.00.

Louis E. Kirstein—Chairman of Board of Award of the manufacturing branch of the United States Quartermaster's Department. Department examines and passes on all bids for manufacturing for the Quartermaster's Department. He has charge of furnishing 80,000,000 pieces of clothing and is responsible for the letting of contracts and for keeping the factories up to maximum capacity. Salary $1.00.

Charles E. Davis—Assistant chairman of power section of the War Industries Board. Oversight of the use of fuel for manufacturing purposes. Sees that not a ton of coal is burned unnecessarily.

Henry Kendall—Member of Council of National Defence, member of Industrial Dressing Committee, member of Committee on Storage of Ordnance.

Harold P. Bond—District manager of supply equipment, Division of Production, No. 1, United States Shipping Board. Headquarters Boston.

Philip Wrenn—Director of Reclamation Board, Quartermaster's Department, with charge of conservation of paper, leather, rubber, metal and garbage. Department also attempting to "Weld" shoes instead of sending them to "Weld" shoes.

**ON PERSONAL STAFF.**

Clinton H. Scovell, senior partner of the firm of Scovell, Wellington & Co., certified public accountants and industrial engineers—Was member of personnel or staff of Quartermaster-General Goethals, Director of Accounts and Finance of the Quartermasters Corps. Helped to perfect plan for women participation in general labor. Assisted in controlling flow of raw materials to government factories in Baltimore, Jacksonville, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Chicago, New York and Boston.

Roland W. Boyden—Boston lawyer, a member of Boston Chamber of Commerce. Legal adviser to Food Administration in charge of enforcement of food laws and prosecutions for infractions of the food laws. Everett Morris of the Simplex Manufacturing Company—Member of priority committee of Council of National Defence in Washington. His committee determines when priority of cargoes are to be given preferential treatment.

**AIDS IN K. C. WORK.**

Dennis McCarthy—Assisting with Knights of Columbus work in Washington.

William C. Ewing—Connected with Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Lloyd Richard—Editorial work for Military Information Department.

George Morris, president of Twentieth Century Club—Work in Insurance Department publicity and information service.

Vernon P. Swett, Franklin P. Kurt, Franklin McElwain, Coleman Hands, Joseph P. Roberts, Fred T. Field. All hold executive positions at Washington.

## ARLINGTON CLUB ISSUES YEAR BOOK

The Arlington Woman's Club, through a committee chairmaned by Mrs. Alfred D. Woodworth, has issued the year book for the 1918-1919 season. The season will open Thursday afternoon, November 7, in the Robbins Memorial Town Hall, Arlington, with a program consisting of reports from the federation meetings, a reading, entitled "Quality Street," by Miss Virginia Nellis, and piano solos by Mrs. Edwin L. Allen. There will be twelve regular meetings, each including the annual meeting and luncheon, with a complete program, and guest night and dramatic night. The concert comes December 19, the guest night January 2, and club dramatics on March 20. The program for these two latter dates have not been announced.


White, Fawn, Sand, Khaki, Pearl and Dark Gray Spats $1.25

ANDREWS

Corner Temple Place and Washington St., Boston.


## 'Aqueroplane' New Word in Dictionary

Los Angeles, Oct. 26.—Here is a new word for the English language.

It is "aqueroplane," and it is meant to denote the craft which travels through water and air alike in place of the present word "hydroaeroplane."

The new word is built on the old Latin word "aqua," for water. It was originated by a former teacher, who thought that it is more suggestive of a flying craft in water than the other word.

Aeroplanes have now become airplanes in "American," and if the teacher's suggestion is adopted, hydroaeroplane will become "aqueroplane."

# LAUNCH 2 BOATS AT FORE RIVER

## Submarine Craft to Be Sent Overseas as Soon as Commissioned

Two submarines launched yesterday afternoon at the Fore River Plant of the Submarine Boat Building Corporation will be put in commission immediately for active service overseas. The sponsors were Mrs. Elizabeth A. Lord, who christened the "S-5", and Mrs. Maurice V. Sims, who christened the "S-6."

Mrs. Lord is the wife of Naval Construction Lord now abroad on special duty, who is in charge of submarines and submarine chasers in the Navy Bureau of Construction and Repair. Mrs. Sims is the wife of Admiral Sims, attached to the staff of the Commander-in-Chief of the United States Naval Forces operating in European waters.

The launchings brought to a close an active week at the Fore River plant. The official records show that two torpedo boat destroyers had been delivered to the government in three days and will soon be ready for service, and that two more destroyers, the Rush and the Madden, will be launched this afternoon.

The Rush will be sponsored by Miss Josephine Rush, daughter of Major Josephine Rush, daughter of Major General Richmond Pearson Hobson, of the United States Marine Corps, in whose honor the vessel was named.

The destroyer Maddox will be christened by Mrs. Frances Maddox Hoag, granddaughter of Rear Admiral Captain William A. Maddox, U. S. Marine Corps, of Charles County, Maryland, for whom the ship was named.

Captain Maddox was attached to the Pacific squadron in the Mexican War under Commodore Stockton. He landed from the launch of Monterey on the 7th of July, 1846, raised the American flag for the first time in California soil, and took possession of the country in the name of the United States.

## LOCATE BELGIAN FOR ARMY OFFICER

The Information Bureau for Soldiers and Sailors organized by Governor McCall and directed by Charles S. Baker, has recently been called upon by a sergeant in the Belgian army to locate a Belgian in Boston.

The bureau straightway obtained the desired information and a few days after the request for information was received from the Belgian "en Campagne," the answer was speeding on its way. Victor Van Dullin, Wrens—Director of Reclamation Board, Quartermaster's Department, with charge of conservation of paper, leather, rubber, metal and garbage. Department also attempting to "Weld" shoes instead of sending them to "Weld" shoes.

## WAR TALK TONIGHT BY RABBI WISE

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York will speak tonight at the first meeting of the Brookline Civic Forum, at the Harvard Church. His subject will be "The Immediate Objectives and the Ultimate Objects of the War." The meeting will begin at 8 p. m.

Other programs scheduled are: Nov. 2, discussion on the Initiative and Referendum; Dr. Irving Wallace, Progressive, and George H. Churchill, negative; Nov. 16, S. K. Ratcliffe on "Studies in America"; Nov. 23, Prof. Ernest A. M. Ribbany on "Turkey in the War and After"; Nov. 24, S. K. Ratcliffe; Dec. 1, Mlle. Marguerite Cheruit on "The Alsace Lorraine View of the Alsace-Lorraine Question"; Dec. 8, Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick on "What Is Really Going on in Europe."

# T. J. GIBLIN, JR., DIES IN FRANCE

## Son of Ex-Representative of East Boston a Victim of Pneumonia

Thomas J. Giblin, Jr., twenty, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Giblin of No. 76 Trenton street, East Boston, died in France last Wednesday from pneumonia, according to a dispatch received by the ex-Representative's home last night.

Young Giblin had been in foreign service many months aboard a U. S. destroyer. During the Mexican crisis he was a member of the crack Battery D, Field Artillery, militia. Following the border detail he requested and got a berth on the navy.

During a recent furlough the young man gained considerable prominence as a Liberty Loan speaker and aided his district materially in the drive. He is survived by his parents and a brother.

## HOST TO RADCLIFFE FRESHMAN CLASS

Radcliffe freshmen were guests yesterday afternoon of the Student Government Association at a reception held in the living room of Agassiz House, Cambridge. Presidents were Mrs. Le Baron R. Briggs and Dean Bertha Bondy of the college, officers of the organization and the committees were in the receiving line. Radcliffe "Pierrettes" gave a humorous entertainment program.

The officers are: Priscilla Thorpe, Florida (second of Kingsbridge, Long Island); of Jamaica Plain and Mary Merrick of Philadelphia, class president; Grace Cobb, '21, of Robinsdale, Me.; Ruth Jenkins, '20, of Worcester; and Grace Cobb, '21, of Robinsdale.

## "L" SUSTAINED ON HALF-FARE TICKETS

There has been some controversy recently regarding the right of the Boston Elevated Railway to refuse to issue half-fare tickets to school children. The Public Service Commission supports the contention of the Elevated officials that the system is exempted from the general statutes requiring fares of school children on street railways. The Elevated was exempted from the provisions of the statute because of its contract with the city relative to fares, which company has with the unconstitutional as applied to this road.

## ALLEGED FORGER FAINTS IN COURT

As he went to the rail in the Municipal Court yesterday to answer to a charge of forgery, uttering and larceny in twelve cases, Thomas Traverse, thirty-four, collapsed and fainted. Court attaches declared that the swoon was due to a dose of narcotic drugs.

Traverse, who is thirty-four, was alleged to have forged checks in amounts ranging from $40 to $100 in the name of John H. Ryan. Most of the jewelers are said to be his victims. He was held in $5,000 for a hearing.

## FRENCH WOUNDED FUND IS $428,271

The American Fund for French Wounded has now reached $428,271, according to Kidder, Peabody & Co., treasurers. Additional subscriptions have been received from the New Bedford War Fund Association of $1,000, the North Shore Branch of $444.33, and "A. B. Fu" of $200. Recent contributions also include those of Mrs. F. B. Bacon, $100; Mrs. Thomas C. Winthrop, $100; "A. M. B." in memory of lieutenant John Douglas Crawford, $100, and many of $20 and less.


LUSSIER'S

One-of-a-Kind Models In Fall SUITS and COATS

*Lussier's ALWAYS Excels in Showing Styles That Are Smart and Individual At Prices Less Than You Expect to Pay for Wearables of This Character.*

SILVERTONE SUITS, $37.50 to $45.00 Value..... $29.95

$24 ALL-WOOL SERGE DRESSES $12.95

$25.00 to $35.00 COATS..... $19.95

Our Specialty Waists at $4.95 Are Remarkable Values.

Lussier's

Summer and Chauncy Streets

Women's Apparel and Millinery

"Look in at Lussier's Before You Buy Elsewhere"



THE SHEPARD STORES

COURTESY THE KEYNOTE OF SHEPARD SERVICE

THE THOUSANDS OF OFFERINGS THAT WILL FEATURE THE SELLING compel the use of small type to present even a representative showing in an advertisement this size—but, they are just as important as though this Anniversary Sale news was given bold and extensive display.

# OUR 53RD ANNIVERSARY SALE

## Last 2 Days, Seize the Opportunities!

### DRESS GOODS

**Storm Serges**—56-inch, colors and black, price to be 1.00 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 75c

**All-Wool Serges**—54-inch, Fall shades, price to be 2.50 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 1.75

**Fall Plaids and Checks**—40 inches, price to be 1.50 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 1.39

**Fine All-Wool Serges and Melrose Suitings**—Price to be 2.50 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 2.00

**All-Wool French Serges**—54 inches, price to be 3.00 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 2.50

**Black All-Wool Suiting Serge**—42 inches, price to be 3.00 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 2.25

**Black Premier**—42 inches, Fall colors, price to be 2.50 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 1.85

**All-Wool Jersey Cloth**—54 inches, price to be 5.00 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 4.50

(Tremont Street—Second Floor)

### LONGCLOTHS—NAINSOOKS

**36-Inch Longcloth**—10-yard bolt; price to be 3.00 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 2.58

**36-Inch Longcloth**—10-yard bolt; price to be 4.50 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 3.48

**40-Inch Nainsook**—10-yard bolt; price to be 4.00 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 3.50

**36-Inch Nainsook**—Extra finish; price to be 50c at conclusion of the sale; now..... 35c

(Winter Street—Fourth Floor)

### BLANKETS—SPREADS

**Blankets**—Full size, white or gray; price to be 9.00 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 7.85

**Blankets**—Single size, white, part wool; price to be 8.00 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 6.85

**Blankets**—Full size, part wool; price to be 10.00 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 8.85

**Crochet Spreads**—Extra special; price to be 2.35 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 1.95

**Satin Spreads**—Good quality; price to be 3.95 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 3.35

**Satin Spreads**—Full size, hemmed; price to be 5.25 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 4.50

**Silkaline Puffs**—Full size; price to be 3.85 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 3.35

**Full Size Puffs**—Plain color border; price to be 6.50 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 5.75

**Full Size Puffs**—Silkaline coverings; price to be 5.50 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 4.65

(Tremont Street—Fourth Floor)

### SHEETING

**36-Inch Bleached Cotton**—Short lengths; price to be 27c at conclusion of the sale; now..... 22c

**39-Inch Unbleached Cotton**—Short lengths; price to be 27c at conclusion of the sale; now..... 22c

**2¼-Yard Bleached Sheeting**—Price to be 82c at conclusion of the sale; now..... 69c

**63x94½ Sheets**—Good quality; price to be 1.49 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 1.35

**72x99 Sheets**—Extra special; price to be 1.59 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 1.49

**81x99 Colonial Sheets**—Price to be 2.50 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 2.10

(Tremont Street—Fourth Floor)

### APRONS

**Aprons**—Bungalow style, percale; price to be 1.25 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 95c

**Aprons**—Fancy tea aprons; price to be 69c at conclusion of the sale; now..... 59c

(Tremont Street—Third Floor)

### ART EMBROIDERIES

**Dorondo Embroidery**—On oyster white linen—
Scarfs, 18x45, H. S. or scalloped; price to be 1.25 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 85c
Scarfs, 18x54, H. S. or scalloped; price to be 1.50 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 95c

**Linen Towels**—Stamped, H. S. full size; these on sale until sold, at..... 1.39

**Scalloped Linen Towels**—Stamped, full size; these on sale until sold, at..... 1.39

**H. S. Linen Towels**—Stamped, full size; these on sale until sold, at..... 1.89, 1.98

**Stamped Envelope Pillow Cases**—Hill's cotton; these on sale until sold, at, pair..... 1.49

**Stamped Scallop Linen Scarfs**—18x54; these on sale until sold, at..... 1.05

**Stamped H. S. Linen Pillow Cases**—These on sale until sold, at, pair..... 2.98

**Stamped Luncheon Set**—13 pieces; these on sale until sold, at..... 65c

**Stamped Night Gowns**—Fine nainsook; these on sale until sold, at..... 1.18, 1.49

**Stamped Turkish Towels**—Guest and full size; these on sale until sold, at..... 29c, 55c

**Stamped Linen Squares**—36-inch; hemstitched; these on sale until sold, at..... 1.50

(Winter Street—Fourth Floor)

### SMALLWARES

**Wooden Skirt Hangers**—Price to be 10c at conclusion of the sale; now..... 4 for 25c

**Shell Rings**—For muffs, price to be 25c at conclusion of the sale; now..... 19c

**Elastic Sanitary Belts**—Price to be 20c at conclusion of the sale; now..... 17c

**Taffeta Ribbon**—Black and white, price to be 25c at conclusion of the sale; now..... 19c

**Hair Nets**—In lots of 12, price to be 1.00 a dozen at conclusion of the sale, now, dozen..... 85c

**Sanitary Aprons**—Good quality, price to be 25c at conclusion of the sale; now..... 19c

**Sanitary Napkins**—10 in box, these on sale until sold, at..... 48c

**Brass Pin Sheets**—These on sale until sold at..... 5c

**White Cotton Tape**—6-yard pieces, ⅜, ½, ⅝; these on sale until sold at, piece..... 15c

**Iron Holders**—Extra special; these on sale until sold, at..... 3 for 12c

**Colored Cotton Trimming Braid**—These on sale until sold, at, piece..... 18c

(Winter Street—First Floor)

### VEILINGS

**Mesh Veiling**—Widespread choice, price to be 50c at conclusion of the sale; now..... 39c

**Chiffon Cloth Veils**—Very fine, price to be 1.75 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 1.29

(Winter Street—First Floor)

### MEN'S FURNISHINGS

**Men's Soft Negligee Shirts**—Sale price is..... 1.15

**Men's Soft Negligee Shirts**—These on sale until sold, at.. 1.55

**Men's Laundered Negligee Shirts**—These on sale until sold, at..... 1.65

**Men's Silk Mixed Shirts**—Price to be 4.25 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 3.45

**Men's Heavy Silk Shirts**—Satin stripes; price to be 6.95 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 5.95

**Men's Sample Cotton Pajamas**—These on sale until sold, at..... 1.85

**Men's Heavy Blanket Bath Robes**—Price to be 8.50 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 6.75

**Men's Heavy Ribbed Shirts and Drawers**—These on sale until sold, at..... 1.45

**Men's Part Wool Union Suits**—Price to be 3.50 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 2.65

**Men's Cotton Half Hose**—These on sale until sold, at..... 3 pairs for 70c

**Men's Seconds of Silk Half Hose**—Broken sizes; this lot on sale until sold at..... 3 for 1.00

**Seconds of Natural Wool Half Hose**—Price to be 75c at conclusion of sale; now..... 59c

**Fancy Pure Silk Half Hose**—These on sale until sold, at... 85c

**Large Open Four-in-Hands**—These on sale until sold, at..... 65c

**Cravats**—High class, imported silk; prices to be 1.50 and 2.00 at conclusion of sale; now..... 1.15, 1.65

(Winter Street—First Floor)

### MEN'S CLOTHING

**Men's High Grade Quality Suits**—Prices to be 25.00 and 27.50 at conclusion of this sale; now..... 23.50

**Men's Suits**—Splendidly large assortments; prices to be 32.50 and 35.00 at conclusion of this sale; now..... 30.50

**Men's Suits**—For men and young men; prices to be 40.00 and 42.50 at conclusion of this sale; now..... 38.50

**Men's Overcoats**—For dress and business wear; prices to be 27.50 and 30.00 at conclusion of this sale; now..... 25.50

**Men's Overcoats**—Single and double-breasted models; price to be 32.50 at conclusion of this sale; now..... 28.50

**Men's Overcoats**—Fancy and staple colors; price to be 37.50 at conclusion of this sale; now..... 34.50

(Direct Entrance from Winter Street)

### BOYS' CLOTHING

**Boys' Knit Hockey Caps**—These on sale until sold, at..... 48c

**Boys' Blouses**—Best make; these on sale until sold, at..... 59c

**Boys' Wash Suits**—Neat patterns; these on sale until sold, at 95c

**Boys' Corduroy Pants**—Heavy quality; these on sale until sold, at..... 1.79

**Boys' Sweaters**—All wool, heavy weight; these on sale until sold, at..... 3.95

**Boys' Suits**—Corduroy mixtures, 3 to 9; these on sale until sold, at..... 4.95, 5.95, 6.45

**Boys' Suits**—8 to 18, dressy mixtures; these on sale until sold, at..... 8.95, 10.95, 11.85

**Boys' Mackinaw Coats**—All wool; these on sale until sold, at 8.95, 10.85, 11.85

**Boys' Overcoats**—3 to 10, all wool; these on sale until sold, at 12.50, 13.50, 15.00, 16.50

**Boys' Overcoats**—13 to 18; all wool; these on sale until sold, at 13.50, 16.50, 18.00

(Winter Street—Second Floor)

### BLOUSES

**Georgette Crepe Blouses**—Suit shades; these on sale until sold, at..... 4.69

**Georgette Crepe Blouses**—Suit shades, flesh, white; these on sale until sold, at..... 9.75

**Georgette Crepe Blouses**—Suit shades, flesh, white; these on sale until sold, at..... 5.50

**Lace Blouses**—All black, black over white; these on sale until sold, at..... 5.95

(Winter Street—Second Floor)

### HAIR GOODS

**Transformations**—Naturally wavy hair, price to be 6.46 and 9.95 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 4.95, 6.95

(Mezzanine—Second Floor)

### MILLINERY

**Trimmed Hats**—Large or medium shapes, price to be 7.50 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 6.45

**Stylish Trimmed Hats**—Attractive styles, price to be 5.00 and 5.95 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 4.45

**Silk Velvet Shapes**—Large or medium hats, price to be 2.50 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 1.95

**Silk Velvet Shapes**—Many new Fall styles, price to be 3.50 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 2.95

**Fancies**—Pleasing variety, price to be 95c at conclusion of the sale; now..... 65c

**Flowers**—Charming selection of pretty flowers, price to be 75c at conclusion of the sale; now..... 45c

(Temple Place—Second Floor)

### WOMEN'S BOOTS

**Gray Kid Lace Boots**—Women's; these on sale until sold at 6.45

**Gun Metal Lace Boots**—Women's; these on sale until sold at 5.95

**Kid Lace Boots**—Cloth top, for women; these on sale until sold at..... 5.95

**Growing Girls' Boots**—Gun metal, lace, these on sale until sold at..... 5.95

(Temple Place—First Floor)

### CHEMISE

**Chemise**—Of wash satin, price to be 2.75 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 1.85

**Chemise**—Of satin and crepe de chine; these on sale until sold, at..... 2.95

**Chemise**—Glove silk, envelope style; these on sale until sold, at..... 3.85

**Vests**—Keyser silk, best wearing; these on sale until sold at 2.00

(Tremont Street—Third Floor)

### ENGRAVING
#### Of Calling Cards

**100 Cards and Plate**—Name only, script lettering, price to be 2.00 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 1.59

**100 Cards and Plate**—Name only, Old English lettering, price to be 3.00 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 2.19

**100 Cards and Plate**—Name only, shaded English or French script; price to be 3.50 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 2.49

**100 Cards**—From your own plate, price to be 1.25 at conclusion of the sale; now..... 95c

(Winter Street—First Floor)